The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,893—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1883.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 25 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1883. FRIDAY.
L. ROSETTA	3502	600	G. W. Brady	26th Oct.
— GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	2nd Nov.
L. CLYDE	4124	750	E. M. Edmond	9th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	C. R. Edwards	16th ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	23rd ,,
— VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	30th ,,

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	E. G. Stead	2nd Nov.
PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	16th ,,
HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	30th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, September 10, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To ALL PORTS OF ITALY.			To MARSEILLES.		
I Class	R 500	Including wines.	I Class	R 520	Including wines.
II do.	340		II do.	350	
III do.	150	With food.	III do.	155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

MANILLA, on Thursday .... 1st Nov., 1883.
CHINA, on Saturday .... 1st Dec., 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available [illegible] days.

From Genoa, I Class	Calais Route, R 95	Brighton Route R [illegible]			
,, II do.	do.	.. 70	do.		
From Naples, I do.	do.	.. 145	do.		
,, II do.	do.	.. 105	do.		

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, September 7, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th November. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail).......... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe .... 1st class ,, 5 18 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS, Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Sturli	3,500	550	28th Oct.
BERENICE	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	28th Nov.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	28th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 450	Rs. 280	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX months at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	HP.	To sail.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	27th Oct.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Sept. 1883.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

NOTICE.

THE SHARE LIST of Messrs. BARTON & Co., Ld., WILL BE CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 27th October, 1883.

BARTON & Co.

FOR SALE

9 BROWN LEATHER BELTS, without sabretache, Bombay Regulation Pattern, English manufacture. Price Rs. 14 each. 12 Gold Shoulder Cords, Infantry. Price Rs. 6-12 each. Will be sold singly if required. Apply to

MESS PRESIDENT, 1st Worc. Regt., Nusseerabad.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DEWALEE FESTIVAL is now approching, the public are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person LETS OFF or THROWS any FIREWORKS on or near any public street, road or thoroughfare, he will be taken into custody by the Police and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.

F. H. SOUTER, Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1883.

THE RIPON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Ld. NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the ERECTION of MILL BUILDINGS, &c., for the Company will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 27th October, 1883, at the Office of the Company, No. 9, Hornby-row.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. (2,000) two thousand.

Plans may be seen at the Office of Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, C. E., the Company's Engineer and Architect, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Copies of Form of Tender, Conditions of Contract and Specifications of Works can be obtained from the Company's Office on payment of Rs. 5 per each set.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th October, 1883.

T. DREWET, M.E., CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND VALUER, ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.

EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY, MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c. PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED, MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS, HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.

Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated and contracted

AGENTS FOR

Charles Jones, successor to the late J. Hodgart, invento of HODGART'S PRESSES.

Messrs. Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Armitage's Vegetative, for removing or preventing scale and corrosion in Boilers.

MANGANITE PAINTS,

Universal non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by radiation from exposed surfaces.

[illegible] DONKEY ENGINES.

[illegible], Apollo-street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,490 tons, on TUESDAY, 30th October, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on SATURDAY, 27th October, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,465 tons, on 7th November, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th October, 1883.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE steamship PRINCIPIA, 2749 tons, WILL SAIL on or about 30th instant. Has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. The steamer is loading in Prince's Dock, and her saloon and cabins are open for inspection.

Apply on board to CAPTAIN KERRNISH, or to JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co., Agents.

NEW "THE IMPERMEABLE" PATENT.

WE guarantee this WATCH to be thoroughly water, and therefore also dust-proof. May be kept going under water for a number of days without its taking the slightest injury. No watch sold unless tried under water for at least 2 days. A few of these Watches may be seen going completely under water at our establishment. The Watch is KEYLESS and in white metal case. Price Rs. 35 cash.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEDDING RINGS.
GUINEA-GOLD LONDON-MADE,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 25 Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED CUPS AND GOBLETS FOR PRESENTATION, PRIZE, OR TESTIMONIAL purposes, richly chased or engraved, with or without handles, Rs. 20 to Rs. 100.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE of every description on sale by TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED BEER MUGS, GOBLETS, CHRISTENING CUPS, AND TANKARDS, in great variety from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE of every description on sale by TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

MOROCCO LEATHER.

COURIER OR MONEY BAGS,

WITH the latest improvements, in Locks and Straps.

6 Inches .... R11 0 Cash
7 ,, ... 12 8 ,,
8 ,, ... 13 8 ,,

TREACHER & Co., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPERIOR PALE BRANDIES, FROM THE CELEBRATED DISTILLERIES OF THE VINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC.

		Cash.
TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC	per doz.,	Rs. 26 0
TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC	,,	,, 30 0
TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the Celebrated "Heart Labelled" Brandy	,,	,, 33 0
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, Matured for Medicinal use	,,	,, 54 0

TREACHER & Co., Limited

TREACHER AND CO., Limited, WINE MERCHANTS.

THE superiority of the Company's imports is so well and widely known throughout India, as to need no reiteration.

WINES.

SHERRIES	per doz.	Rs. 16, 20, 22, 25, 28, 38.
PORTS	,,	,, 18, 26, 33.
CHAMPAGNES	,,	,, 27, 34, 50, 55.
CLARETS	,,	,, 10, 13, 16, 21, 26, 32.
SAUTERNES	,,	,, 17, 21, 30.
BURGUNDIES	,,	,, 17, 18, 21, 23, 30, 38.
HOCKS	,,	,, 17, 20, 23, 27, 33, 35, 42.
MOSELLES	,,	,, 30, 34, 41.

SPIRITS.

BRANDY	per doz.	Rs. 25, 26, 28, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 54.
WHISKY	,,	,, 20, 21, 22½.
GIN	,,	,, 16, 17, 18, 20.
RUM	,,	,, 22½.

LIQUEURS.

Per Bottle .... Rs. 2½, 3, 3½, 3¾, 5½, 7.

BITTERS, ALES, STOUT, CIDER, &c.

Detailed Priced Lists on Application to

TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

SUPERIOR ÆRATED WATERS, PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT,

MANUFACTURED with utmost care, with perfectly pure water passed through a set of charcoal filters.

SODA-WATER, ÆRATED-WATER	Rc. 0 10 0	per doz.
LEMONADE, GINGERADE	,, 0 12 0	,,
POTASH-WATER, TONIC-WATER	,, 0 14 0	,,
RASPBERRYADE, GINGER-ALE	,, 1 4 0	,,

Bottles charged extra.

B. S. MADON & CO., 6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VIN-VITÆ, or A SPARKLING TONIC BEVERAGE, (NON-ALCOHOLIC)

PURE, WHOLESOME AND EXHILARATING.

COMPOSED chiefly of Hypophosphites which are Restorative to the Brain and Nerves. The Preparation is made quite natural, together with harmless invigorating qualities, possessing none of the Perilous Properties that are inherent to all spirituous Wines and Liquors. It forms a most refreshing drink during the thirsty days of summer, and a delicious beverage for all times and ages.

Prepared only by B. S. MADON & CO., 6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN,

PREPARED under a new process from the flesh and bones of the Domestic Fowls, highly nutritious and sustaining, and an essential article for Invalids suffering from weakness and exhaustion.

Please ask for MADON'S Extract of Chicken only.

Per pot, Re. 1-8.

ALSO

MADON'S EXTRACT of MUTTON, As. 14 & Re. 1-8.
Do. EXTRACT of MEAT, As. 12 and Re. 1-4.

The above Extracts are unsurpassed for their highly sustaining qualities.

B. S. MADON & CO., 6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES .... Messrs. NORVILLE & FERRELL.
STAGE MANAGER .... Mr. J. B. FERRELL.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR .. Herr J. S. COLONNA.
SCENIC ARTIST .... Herr MAURICE FREYBERGER.

MESSRS. NORVILLE and FERRELL have the honour to announce that they will produce TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, GILBERT and SULLIVAN'S Popular Fairy Opera,

IOLANTHE.

ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY HER MAURICE FREYBERGER.

Act I—A SYLVAN GLADE.
Act II—THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, LONDON, BY NIGHT.

MOONLIGHT EFFECTS.
FULL CHORUS OF FAIRIES.
FULL CHORUS OF PEERS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Doors open at 8-30: Commence at 9.

Orchestra Stalls may be reserved and Boxes secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., where a plan is now open.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

THE EDEN THEATRE, (OPPOSITE BOREE-BUNDER.)

PROPRIETOR .... JOHN WILSON.
BUSINESS MANAGER .... FRANK WESTON.
TREASURER .... T. W. HUBBARD.

COMMENCE AT 9-15.

NOVEL, VARIED AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.

LURLINE / LURLINE / LURLINE / LURLINE / LURLINE — TO-NIGHT at the "EDEN." — NICOLO. / NICOLO. / NICOLO. / NICOLO. / NICOLO.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

This entertainment has SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, the entire performance being given by Ladies and has been witnessed by the LEADING FAMILIES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.

NONE SHOULD MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY & MOST WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

Children under 12 half price to all classes.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats .... Rs. 3.
Second Seats .... Re. 1.
Back Seats .... As. 8.

Doors will open at 8-45; curtain to rise at a quarter-past 9. Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 29th, 30th and 31st instant, for the DEWALI HOLIDAYS.

COATE'S PLYMOUTH GIN (unsweetened), at Rs. 22 per dozen. COURVOISIER'S BRANDY, at Rs. 21 per doz. Apply Godownkeeper, LYON & CO.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here at 3 o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, for the consideration of the recommendations of the Committees appointed to report on the subject of Local Self-Government, and the amendment of the Municipal Acts.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 24th October, 1883.

BROACH COTTON COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Broach Cotton Company, Limited, adjourned this day, will be held in the registered Office of the Company, No. 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of October, 1883, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to confirm the Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Monday, the 1st day of October, 1883.

By Order,
RUSTOMJEE HORMASJEE,
Manager of the Company in Bombay.
Broach Cotton Co.'s Office, Bombay, October 20, 1883.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1883, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the period ending 30th June, 1883.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 24th October, 1883.

N.B.—Transfer Books will be closed from 25th October to 3rd November, 1883, both days inclusive.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

THE COMMISSARIAT STOREKEEPER GENERAL at Bombay invites SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of TONNAGE on COUNTRY CRAFT from Bombay to Persian Gulf, &c., from date of acceptance of tender up to 14th September, 1885.

Tenders will be received up to 11-30 a.m. of the 27th October, 1883, only, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contracts can obtain, on application at this office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require connected with the Contracts, and the conditions the Tenderer must abide by to prevent their Tenders being treated as *informal*.

No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any Tender.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

J. M. BOYD, Lieut.-Col., Commissariat Storekeeper General.
Commissariat Storekeeper General's Office, Bombay, 22nd October, 1883.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
IN THE BOMBAY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.
SUIT No. 41—5328 OF 1883.

DHUNJEE NARRON .... Plaintiff
versus
CURSONDAS SHAMJEE .... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a WARRANT of SALE of immoveable property dated the 13th day of October, 1883, the Sheriff has been directed to sell the following property at the instance of the above-named plaintiff.

Right, title and interest of the Defendant in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Bhendy Bazaar and Parell-road, outside the Fort of Bombay, within the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, fronting towards the north of the Paydhoni second-road and the west of Parell-road, and bounded on the east by the Parell-road, and on the west by the property of Ismail Chanda, on the north by the property of Shripal Cutchra, and on the south by the said Pydhonee second-row, formerly in the occupation of Shamjee Giga and now in the occupation of the defendant, his brothers and their tenants, containing by admeasurement 435 square-yards, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 42 and by the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 59, 57, and 58, in which said property the said defendant has his one-third share.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claim on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 14th day of November, 1883, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 24th day of October 1883.

A. K. OLIVER, Acting Assistant Commissioner.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION WITH LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTIES.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is a known specific remedy for Wasting Diseases arising through any cause.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., has been used with great success in cases of Defective Assimilation, Cough, and Consumption.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly in those presumed to depend upon the Debility of the Stomach, and other diseases caused through Defective Nutrition.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., never fails to cure Rickets in Children.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is entirely free from the disgusting smell and taste of Cod-liver-oil, is miscible in water, milk or coffee.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is taken readily by children and females and delicate patients without the least repugnance.

Re. 1 per bottle.

☞ BUYERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEE OUR TRADE MARK OF "HORSE" BEFORE BUYING.

"Your COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., has done my patient a great deal of good."

"The COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., was given to a young boy with weak heart. I am glad to say he is improving. The boy takes it without the least dislike. I therefore herewith convey my heartfelt thanks."

B. S. MADON & CO., 6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.	ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.	ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS. HALF SETS.	PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
BOWS. DIVIDERS. PROTRACTORS.	STRAIGHT EDGES. TEE SQUARES.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.	CURVES. SET SQUARES.
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES.	DRAWING BOARDS. STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

THEODOLITES.	DUMPY LEVELS.
LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.	OPTICAL SQUARES.
CLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.	CROSS STAFF HEADS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.	METALLIC TAPES.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.	LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WATER COLOURS, in CAKES, PANS, and TUBES.	OIL COLOURS. In COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
	COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.	PAPER MILLBOARDS. PANELS
TRACING PAPERS, and CLOTH.	SABLE and HOG-HAIR BRUSHES.
SABLE and CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES.	VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.	

AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITES.

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, ESPLANADE-ROAD,

PURVEYORS TO H. E. THE RIGHT HON. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE CARNAC IRON WORKS COMPANY, BOMBAY,

AGENTS FOR ROBEY & CO., MACADAM BROS., &c., &c.,

EVERY class of IRON WORK designed and estimated for—
HEAVY and ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS turned out quickly.
ENGINES, PUMPS and MACHINERY kept in stock.
Full particulars will be found in Catalogue just issued which will be sent on application
Monthly Price List sent to all constituents.

All communications to be addressed to Head Office, Forbes-street.

FINLAY, MUIR & CO., AGENTS.

TO PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN BOMBAY.

HOAR AND CO.,

TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, HOSIERS, &c.,

HAVE THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS IN INDIA.

12½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

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OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN INDIA WORKED BY STEAM POWER,

ARE prepared to register orders for the following PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL ROOFING TILES, &c., manufactured at their Works at Worlee:—

INDIAN (OR MANGA ORE) ROOFING TILES.	PATENT RIDGE TILES.
IMPROVED FRENCH TILES.	GROOVED RIDGE TILES WITH ORNAMENTAL CRESTS.
TAPER AND HALF ROLL (ROMAN) TILES (DOUBLE LAYING.	FLOORING TILES (PLAIN).
CORRUGATED TILES.	GARDEN EDGINGS, STRING COURSE, TUBULAR PIPES, &c., &c., &c.
ORNAMENTAL ICH DIEN TILES, BEST ADAPTED FOR HIGH SLOPES.	SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR TILES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.
GILLEBONI TILES.	

The Factory is fitted up with Machinery of the best type specially made to suits the various requirements of trade.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 27, APOLLO-STREET, Fort.

DUNNETT & COMPANY,

SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS,

BEG to invite attention to their EXTENSIVE STOCK OF HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

Light Clothing Choice patterns, fast colours, linen suits complete, hood, roller, sheet, &c...14 8
,, ,, ,, ,, extra quality...20 0
,, quarter sheets 10 8
,, sheets and rollers (best quality)... ... ...30 0
,, ,, (extra ,,)... ... ...32 0
Heavy Clothing, best Kersey, all wool, Fawn Woollen Blankets 10 8
Complete Suits various Patterns, splendid material... ... ... Rs. 45 and 50 0
&c., &c., &c.

Knee Caps, Sponges, Woollen and Linen Newmarket Bandages, Curry Combs, Body and Dandy Brushes, Horse Standard with spirit levels, Whips, Spurs, &c.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

HORSE CLIPPERS, by CLARKE and other noted makers.
REGULATION SADDLES.
NUMDAHS FAWN AND CHOCOLATE.
FITZWILLIAM GIRTHS,
&c., &c., &c.

RAMPART-ROW BOMBAY.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.,

ENGINEERS, IRON-FOUNDERS, &c.

WE are prepared to execute orders for PLAIN or ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS and SINGLE CASTINGS up to 7 tons in weight.

AGENCY:—We have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Bombay, Western India, Punjab, and North-West Provinces, for Messrs. J. and H. GWYNNE'S INVINCIBLE PUMPS and PUMPING MACHINERY.

We are represented by Messrs. GEO. ALLAN & Co., 10, Austin Friars, London, through whom we are prepared to import by wire, Machinery, Rolled Beams, &c., not available in Bombay. Mr. GEORGE ALLAN, M.I.C.E., whose long experience in connection with India is well known, affords a sufficient guarantee that orders entrusted to us will be carefully executed.

WORKS—MODY BAY.
OFFICE—28, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO., BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.

1, East Street, POONA. — 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WATCHES AT Rs. 12,

AND at Rs. 15, 18, and 20, are sold by all dealers, and we also sell them; but our experience of more than twenty years in the trade has shown us clearly that *there is no real economy in buying such articles.* We strongly recommend every one who wants to buy a Watch, and would like to have a trustworthy Time-keeper, to give at least Rs. 25. For this price we can sell a good SILVER HUNTING WATCH, winding with a key, or a GERMAN-SILVER CRYSTAL FACE WATCH, with keyless action and of excellent construction.

But to intending purchasers, who desire to possess a really FIRST-RATE WATCH, we wish to submit the following prices:

WITH KEYS.

	Silver.
Hunting	Rs. 30 to Rs. 80
Half-hunting	,, 35 to ,, 85
Crystal face	,, 40 to ,, 80
	Gold.
Hunting	,, 65 to ,, 315
Half-hunting	,, 85 to ,, 325
Crystal face	,, 70 to ,, 320

KEYLESS.

	Silver.
Hunting	Rs. 55 to Rs. 160
Half-hunting	,, 60 to ,, 180
Crystal face	,, 60 to ,, 150
	Gold.
Hunting	,, 160 to ,, 375
Half-hunting	,, 180 to ,, 400
Crystal face	,, 200 to ,, 375

And, in substantial German-silver cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will give satisfaction to the most difficult.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have decided to keep a *competent Watch-maker* at their Poona Branch during *the whole year*, so that all repairs will be executed at their Poona House in a satisfactory manner.

C. MARCKS AND CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPLE BAR.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT.

OVERTURE	Zweikampf	Zadrazil.
FANTASIA	Liebe zum Volk	Müller.
VALSE	Aller Liebst	Waldteufel.
OVERTURE	Brautschmuk	Suppé.
SOLO—Cello	Fasso	Abt.
MARCH	Fidele Michel	...

PARTIE II.

POTPOURRI	An Evening about Town	Basquit.
VALSE	Marien	Ventura.
OVERTURE	Tancred	Rossini.
GALOP	Mit Riesenschritten	Kleisser.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, One Rupee.
Commencing at 9 p.m.
Supper always kept ready after the entertainment.

HOUSE ASSESSMENT FOR 1883-84.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner has THIS DAY ATTACHED his CERTIFICATE to the ASSESSMENT BOOKS for the PAREL and MAHIM WARDS.

T. S. WEIR, Acting Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commr.'s Office, Bombay, 24th October, 1883.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CONSIGNMENTS of our well-known SEWING MACHINES are received by almost every Mail from all the BEST MAKERS. We have an immense stock to select from, including all the latest improvements and automatic attachment. No purchaser should fail to inspect our Machines before deciding.—H. A. GEYER & Co., 7, Hornby Row, Bombay.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Mahableshwur, is OPENED from 1st OCTOBER, 1883. It is the best situated and specially built for the COMFORT of LODGERS.—C. COWASJEE SHAPOORJEE, Proprietor.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar ready laid, at very moderate rates. Perozshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

JUST UNPACKED Moustache Guard Cups and Saucers, Fancy Centre-pieces, and many other fancy articles for presentation.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

FELT HATS.—We have just opened out a special shipment. All the latest shapes. THORPE and Co., General Outfitters, Bombay.

ICE-CREAMS, hot minced Mutton-patties, Calves, ground Coffee, Himalaya Tea, &c.—PALLONJEE, confectioner, 4, Elphinstone Circle.

WANTED, a CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT in the Punjaub. Apply to Z., care of LATHAM & Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

WANTED, a COMPOUNDER for the Lock Hospital. Salary Rs. 20. Apply to the Medical Officer, 12, Victoria Street, Byculla.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.—Just unpacked Strap and Walking Shoes and Button Boots.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of valuable household furniture, cottage piano, carriages, horses, &c., at Somerset House, Warden-road, Breach Candy, TO-DAY at 1 p.m.

NOVELTIES in Paris Sweets, Xmas Cards, Mechanical Toys, Photo. Albums, Perambulaters, Spring and Rocking Horses, Steam Toys. PESTONJEE SORABJEE & Co., No. 34, Meadow-street.

A RESPECTABLE EUROPEAN NURSE wishes to accompany a lady and children to England, or stay in India if required, as had great experience in this capacity. Good references. Apply B., this office.

TO LET, from the 1st proximo, a small upper storeyed HOUSE in Bellasis Road, near the Byculla Club. Apply to F. ROWLAND.

A NEW SUPPLY of ARGOSY SUSPENDER or BRACES. Go to Y. A. LACKA & Co., Civil and Military Tailors, Bombay.

SUPERIOR LAGER BEER.—Qrts. Rs. 6-12. Pints Rs. 4-12 per dozen. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, Tonga; chestnut c.b. Geldings, 13-2; Harness and kit, Rs. 400. Address F. F., Post Office, Nimach.

GREAT BARGAIN in real silver watch chains with spring swivels, at Rs. 7 each.—FERNANDES & Co., Chemists.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

SUPERFINE CARD-BOARDS, suitable for INVITATION and ADMISSION-CARDS, DRAWING and PICTURE-MOUNTS, &c., &c. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1883. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FIVE hundred thousand pounds was paid last year under STANDARD LIFE Policies in respect of DEATH claims. The accumulated Fund amounts to Six Millions Sterling invested only in unexceptionable Securities, and the Revenue is £800,000 per annum.

MAHABLESHWAR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—SOCIAL MEETING with Tea, Music, and Addresses in the Hall, Apollo-Bunder, on FRIDAY next, at 8 p.m. Open to all, including ladies. Admission by Ticket, at eight Annas each, to be had of the Superintendent at the Rooms, at the Tract So[ciety] and at the doors on Friday.—W. HOGGAN, Honorary Secretary.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF [...] LATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea [...] Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, T[...] The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The [...] Indian Port Act, The Native Passeng[er ...] Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Ste[...] Steam Vessel Survey Amendment A[ct ...] Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, inter[...] to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CRYSTALLISED FR[...] Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4 eac[h ...] Apollo-street.

NOTICES.

SEWAGE WORKS FOR SIMLA.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of SEWAGE WORKS for Simla. Full particulars can be learned on application to

H. B. GOAD, Secretary to the Municipality.
Simla, 18th Oct., 1883.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

NOTICE.—A MEETING of the GENERAL COMMITTEE of the CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., to report progress, &c.

J. GORDON, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1883.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are required before noon on the 26th instant for the ERECTION of a CANOPY with suitable decorations required in connection with the arrangements now being made in the Government Dockyard for the RECEPTION of their Royal Highnesses the DUKE and DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT. Full details can be had on application at the Office of the STAFF OFFICER of the Dockyard.

H. A. STREET, for Director of the Indian Marine.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 22nd October, 1883.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for the SUPPLY of 3,000 (three thousand) tons of SOUTH WALES COAL and 500 (five hundred) tons DAVISON'S WEST HARTLEY COAL to the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway, by the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Department, and will be opened by him in the presence of such of the tenderers as may choose to attend at 12 o'clock noon, on the 27th October, 1883, at his office, 19, Apollo-street, Fort.

No tender will be considered unless submitted in the prescribed form and accompanied with the necessary earnest deposit in cash or currency notes.

The tenders will be submitted to the Manager of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway, and his decision will be communicated as soon as possible, probably on the 3rd November, 1883.

The Manager reserves the right of rejecting any or all the tenders.

For full particulars and forms of tender, apply at the office of the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Departm[ent], 19, Apollo-street.

ON SATURDAY,
THE TWENTIEHT OCTOBER,
WILL BE
PUBLISHED IN CALCUTTA,
THE INDIAN REVIEW,
CONTAINING THE
"CREAM"
OF
CURRENT LITERATURE,
EDITED BY
F. J. ROWE, M. A., & W. T. WEBB, M. A.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING Specimen Copies or wishing to subscribe are requested to order at once, as the number of copies originally intended to be issued is nearly bespoken, and the Review cannot be kept in type after publication.

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2. Ourselves.
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   Nineteenth Century.
   Contemporary Review.
   National Review.
   Fortnightly Review[...]
   Longman's Maga[zine ...]
   Blackwood's [...]
8. Cream of the W[...]
   Athen[...]
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   Spectato[r ...]
   Saturday [...]
9. The Month.
10. General Notes.

The proprietor has the p[...] in the next number will appear a Revie[w ...] Henry Thompson's "Food and Feedi[ng ...] special reference to dietary in tropical [...] E. A. Birch, M. D.

ARREAR R[...]

Yearly ...Rs. 25, or [...]
Half-yearly... ,, 13, [...]

To avail themse[lves ...] RATES, Subscri[...]
Annual [...]
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Wh[...]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 24.

ACCORDING to the London financial telegram of yesterday's date, there is no alteration in the values of any of the Stock Exchange securities. Money remains unaltered. Oriental Bank shares have advanced to £11 10s.; Chartered, £23 10s.; Mercantiles, £16 10s.; Hongkongs, £57.

Prices for Wheat and Seeds are also unchanged.

The Manchester Piece-goods Market is firm, without quotable change in the values.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed firm in all positions. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales Surats. No fluctuation in prices. In New York Middling-Uplands on the spot are unaltered, but "futures" for the month of January have risen to 10·81—an increase of 9 points. The figures to date are given below :—

	1883	1882	1881
Total receipts up to Monday..	1,063,000	999,000	1,033,000
Tuesday's receipts	29,000	34,000	26,000
Total since 1st Sept.	1,092,000	1,033,000	1,059,000

EXCHANGE is weak at a decline of 1-32d., both for ready and forward delivery. This is due to dull advices from Calcutta, where rates have dropped 1-16d., six months' credit bills there having fallen to 1s. 8 1-16d. With so little going on here, there is a good inquiry on the part of the Banks for the few mercantile bills making, and three months' credits up to the end of November might be placed at 1s. 7 7-8d. According to Reuter, bar silver has fallen to 50 15-16d. per oz. Money remains in good demand in China, and the Secretary of State's telegraphic remittances offered to-day may be taken up largely to meet the drawings by that country on India :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7¾d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 25-32d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7⅞d.
Francs, 3 months' sight	Fcs. 2·09½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is the turn lower. There are sellers of 4 per cents at Rs. 99; 4½ per cents flat at Rs. 102¾.

SHARES.—Some Port Cannings have changed hands at Rs. 382½. In Mill shares, sales are reported of Alliances at Rs. 885; Coorlas at Rs. 810; Framjee Petits at Rs. 910; Gordons at Rs. 675; Hindostans at Rs. 1,075; Mahalukshmis at Rs. 1,000; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,345; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,040; and Southern Indias at Rs. 515. A few Cash Bazaar Shares were taken up at Rs. 113 each.

COTTON.—The firm nature of home advices has tended to make prices stiffer here, and high as our quotations are when compared with those of Liverpool, business in the New Crop is not practicable except at a rupee above yesterday's rates. The Oomrawuttee Crop, which suffered from the late rains, is at present estimated to be a ten anna one, but should the weather clear up and bright sunshine follow, the estimate of twelve annas would be a moderate one :—

		Per candy.
Oomrawuttee,	F. G.	Rs. 177
Do.	Good	„ 170-171
Do.	F. G. F.	„ 165-166
Dhollera,	F. G.	„ 177
Do.	Good	„ 168-170
Do.	F. G. F.	„ 162
Western	Good	„ 159
Do.	F. G. F.	„ 151
Dharwar Saw-ginned	„	„ 167-168
Compta		„ 149
New Machine-ginned Broach,	Good	„ 214-215 Mar.
„ Oomrawuttee	Good	„ 183-185 Feb.-Mar.
„ Bengal	Good	„ 149-150 Dec.-Jan.
„ Do.	F.G.	„ 157 „

SEEDS and WHEAT continue in limited request, without any alteration in prices.

FREIGHTS quiet. Liverpool, *via* Canal, 17s. 6d. for wheat, 20s. for Cotton. London, 20s. for weight, 25s. for measurement.

PIECE-GOODS.—The native dealers are busily engaged in making preparations for closing their accounts for the Dewalee holidays, and we have not heard of any new feature in the market. The feeling, however, is on the whole better, on account of the inquiry for up-country consumption, although prices have undergone no change. Buff-end madapollams are scarce, and command full rates.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

Shares, Amt. [illegible]

[illegible]					500
[illegible]					425
[illegible]				Rs. 170	1,175
[illegible]			400	Rs. 30	380
[illegible]			1,000	Rs. 20	545xd
[illegible] nch Press Co	300				
Manmar Manfg. Co.	600				
Mofussil Co	3,125	400			
New Indian Press	2,100	125	12	Rs.	
Prince of W. Press	500		500	100	
Sind Press Co	450	2,000	750	Rs. 55	540
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	50
[illegible] olkart's Press Co	450	00		65	775

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Ship Tanjore, 915 tons, Captain D. Nicoll, will sail to-day for Moulmein in ballast.

THE barque McDuff, 505 tons, Captain F. Tallack, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Mauritius, (26th Sept.), brought a cargo of 10,319 bags sugar and seven deck passengers.

THE steamer Altnacraig, 1,875 tons, Captain W. Byers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (15th Oct.), with a cargo of timber. The vessel is [illegible] ned to Mr. Ruttonjee Bomanjee.

[illegible] ship Aretusa, 1,270 tons, Captain J. H. Stiven, [illegible] arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from [illegible] pool (11th July), brought a cargo of 1,778 tons [illegible] The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay, [illegible] and Co.

[illegible] Anchor Line Steamer Nubia, 2,319 tons, [illegible] in T. J. Knox, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, [illegible] a general cargo, and the follwing passen- [illegible]—For Liverpool.—Mr. Anderson, Mr. Thomson, [illegible] six distressed seaman; and one deck for [illegible] Said.

[illegible] B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Culnia, 1,468 tons, [illegible] in A. Sanders, sailed yesterday for Coast [illegible] Calcutta with a general cargo and the [illegible] wing passengers :—Mr. Goodfellow, Mr. W. R. [illegible] lips, Captain and Mrs. Massy, Revd Daminie [illegible] four friends, and seven deck.

PASSENGERS BY THE S.S. MEDUSA.—The following is the list of passengers per Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' s. s. Medusa, arrived in Bombay on the 22nd inst., from Brindisi and Trieste :—Dr. E. Eitel, Mr. O. Muhlinhaus, Mr. A. Wennicke, Baron Von Graaff, Captain and Mrs. Swinny, Mr. and Mrs. Sevill and child, Right Rev. Bishop of Quillon and 6 missionaries, Mr. A. Silbiger, Mr. Shirmar, Mr. Duilier, Mr. Barch, Mrs. Orchard, Mr. G. Harzheim, Mr. T. Forster, Mr. A. H. Bolton, Mr. M. Zulfeller, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Scott, Major Gambier, Rev. Dr. Führer, Mr. F. E. Wilnecker and Brother, and Mr. Wytmathen.

ARRIVAL.

[illegible]	Commander.	From.
[illegible]	[illegible] yers	Rangoon, Oct. 15.

[illegible] vessels we[illegible] [illegible] to Liverpo[illegible] [illegible] Coast and Ca[illegible] [illegible] K. Coast and [illegible]

[illegible] UTTA.

[illegible] LS.

[illegible]	London, Sept. 12.
[illegible]	Liverpool, Sept. 15.
[illegible]	[illegible] verpool.
[illegible]	[illegible] verpool, June 29.
[illegible]	Bourbon, Sept. 15.
[illegible]	Trieste, Sept. 15.
[illegible]	Liverpool, Sept. 15.
[illegible]	Mauritius, Sept. 19.
[illegible]	[illegible] auritius, Sept. 20.

[illegible] of England.

FROM LONDON.

Nepaul s—2, cases glass and earthenware, Nuzerally Cumroodin; 3 casks paints, Mahomedally Ebram; 32 packages oilmanstores, confectionery, and candles and 20 packages ham, bacon, and cheese, B. Phillips and Co.; 5 cases aniline dye, M. Rambugot; 5 cases toys, Essoofally Ebramjee; 51 cases provisions, Essoofally Sumsoodin; 25 cases eau-de-cologne, F. Masotti and Co; 74 cases blue powder, S Narayen and Co; 51 cases gin, Jamsetjee Framjee; 125 cases champagne, Lyon and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Manilla s—227 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Bassano s—100 boxes candles, Abdoolally Shaikadum; 107 packages glassware, Jaffer Runmull; 375 boxes candles, Ebram Hajee Allarakhia; 400 boxes candles, Budroodin Tyebally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Nubia s—800 cwts bones, Khanmahamed Nensey; 80 cwts bones, Mahomed Coorjee; 1,124 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

Persia s—121 bales cotton, Govindram Dwarkadass; 200 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 1,256 cwts wheat, Jaivaran Sittaram; 2,000 cwts wheat, Pelly and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 2,000 cwts rice, Lalljee Poonsey and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co.

Merton Hall s—158 cwts coir yarn, Morarjee Natha; 160 cwts coir yarn, Hurridass Goculdass.

FOR LONDON.

Principia s—10 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 196½ cwts coir yarn, P. Nursey; 236½ cwts coir yarn, T. Lowjee; 13 bales skins, J. Purdhan; 2 bales carpets, Warden and Co; 50 cwts colombo roots and 3 cwts croton seed, A. Kassum; 1¾ cwts moye teeth, and 71 lbs T. Shells, H. Shamjee; 13 bales hides and skins, V. Canjee and Co; 45 cwts gambier and 250 lbs. gamboj, P. Hakemjee.

Rosetta s—6 cwts ivory, Bhogilall Hurgovandass; 5¾ cwts ivory, A. Ahmed; ¼ cwts ivory, C. Durvesh; 13½ cwts ivory, S. Panalall; 10 cwts ivory, A. Succoorbhoy; 20 cwts ivory, J. Peerbhoy; 88 bales skins, Owen and Okell; 6 bales skins, B. Esmall; 27 bales hides, P. Damjee; 2 bales silk waste, T. B. Captain; 2 cases carpets, R. Clark; 10 cwts ivory, E. Passiony; 30 cwts horns, Bhimjeebhoy Sajun.

FOR HULL.

Bassano s—1,222 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 2,000 cwts bones, M. Allana.

Mozart s—3,900 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lady Dalhousie s—2,800¼ cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers; 900 cwts rapeseed and 245 cwts poppyseed, Ghella Bharmull.

FOR ANTWERP.

Florida s—52 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 73 bales cotton waste, John Marshall.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pandora s—310 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.; 150 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Pandora s—170 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Medusa s—75 bales twist, The New D. Poonjabhoy S. and W. Co.

FOR KOBE.

Medusa s—140 bales twist, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Medusa s—1 case gold stone, Jeewanjee Nowrojee; ¾ cwts ivory and 114 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 48 bales twist, H. O. H. Joosub; ¾ cwts rosa oil and 1¼ cwts raisins, Cuma Ramjee; 150 bales twist Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 25 bales twist, The Kaiser-i-Hind S. and W. Co; 200 bales twist, Gulamhoosein Fajul; 100 bales twist, K. S. Woollenwalla and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 21.

Knox, Lieut., 4th Cavalry H. C., on leave, from Aurungabad.

OCTOBER 23.

Rowlins, Lieut., 20th Punjaub Infantry, on leave, from Jullunder.

Salmon, Capt., 5th Regt., H. C., on leave, from Hingoli.

OCTOBER 24.

Robinson, Lieut.-Col., Rifle Brigade, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

Griffith, Lieut.-Col., Dy. Asst. Comsy. Genl. for Trans. Dept., on duty, from Mhow.

Coventry, Lieut., 17th Lancers, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 23.

Watts, Lieut., Derbyshire, from leave, to Poona.

OCTOBER 24.

Templer, Lieut., Lincolnshire, from leave, to Sitapur.

Shuckburgh, Capt., Forfolk, from leave, to Morar.

Cunliffe, Lieut., 6th Punjaub Infantry, on leave, to Kobat.

Franklin, Quartermaster, Royal [illegible] siliers, on duty, to Bellary.

Robinson, Surg. Major, f[illegible] to Mhow.

Collis, Brigade Surg., [illegible]

Robinson, Lieut.-Co[illegible] Ahmedabad.

BOMBA[illegible]

[illegible] the parade [illegible] inst., is postponed [illegible] ber, 1883.

[illegible] der,

[illegible] son, Capt. and Adjt.,

B. V. R. C.

[illegible] WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

([illegible] th-Western Provinces and Oudh Gazette.)

[illegible] J. J. D. La Touche, Offg. Magis. and Coll., [illegible] nda, to be in charge of the Settlement Operations in the Gorakhpur dist.

Mr. H. G. Ross, Magis. and Coll. on return from leave, to be in charge of the Settlement Operations in the Dehra Dun Dist.

Mr. W. Duthoit, C.S., D.C.L., Dist and Sess Judge, (at present on special duty) to officiate as Judl. Commr. of Oudh, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. J. Sparks, C.S., or until further orders.

Mr. J. Deas, C.S., on being relieved of the charge of the Aligarh dist, to officiate as Magis. and Coll. [illegible], as a temporary arrangement.

[illegible] Nicholis, C. S. on being relieved of the [illegible] dist, to be Manager of [illegible] Etah dist.

[illegible] Joint Magis., 1st Grade, on [illegible] Allahabad Dist. as [illegible]

[illegible] and Coll. who has [illegible] gh on the 9th Oct. [illegible]

Mr. W. [illegible] Coll., 1st Grade, on return from [illegible] Muzaffarnagar Dist.

With effect from [illegible] 1883, the date on which Major W. P. Harrison [illegible] firmed in the appointment of Cant. Magis., Lucknow—Capt. F. Barrow, Assist. Commr., sub pro tem, to be confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. C. J. Connell, Assist. Magis. and Collr., to be an Assist. Commr. (Oudh), 2nd Grade, from 1st April 1883, vice Capt. F. Barrow, but to continue to serve in the N.-W. P.

Mr. E. B. Alexander, Assist. Magis. and Coll., to be a Jt. Magis., 2nd Grade, 7th April 1883, vice Mr. D. T. Roberts, promoted.

With effect from 15th July, 1883, Mr. J. W. Muir, Assist. Magis. and Coll., on furlough, to be a Jt. Magis., 2nd Grade, vice Mr. J. White, promoted.

Mr. L. A. S. Porter, Assist. Magis. and Coll., from Etawah to Saharanpur, from the date on which Mr. J. Smith returns from leave.

Mr. S. Harvey James, C.S., Registrar to the High Court of Judicature for the N.-W. P. is placed on special duty from 10th of Oct. and will accompany the Govt. to Lucknow.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. C. F. Barnardo, Exec. Engr. 3rd Div. Betwa Canal, is transferred to the 3rd Circle, Irrigation Works, and posted to the Agra Canal.

Mr. E. W. S. Douglas, Exec. Engr. 4th Grade, attached to the Agra Canal, is transferred to the Betwa Canal, and posted to the charge of the 3rd Div. of that Canal.

Mr. E. S. Douglas, Exec. Engr. 4th Grade, is appointed to officiate as Exec. Engr. of the Agra Canal, during the absence, on privilege leave of Capt. F. V. Corbett, RE.

Mr. G. T. Oliver, Assist. Engr. 2nd Grade, 3rd Div. Betwa Canal, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani on 4th June, 1883.

ASSAM ORDERS.

(*Assam Gazette.*)

Col. W. C. S. Clarke, Offg. Depy. Commr., 1st Grade, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, is transferred to the dist of Sibsagar.

Maj. H. J. Peet, Offg. Depy. Commr., 2nd Grade, Lakhimpur, is transferred to the dist. of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Mr. G. E. McLeod, Offg. Assist. Commr., 1st Grade, Jorhat, is appointed to officiate as Depy. Commr. of Sibsagar until relieved by Col. W. C. S. Clarke.

In consequence of the departure on furlough of Col. A. E. Campbell, Offg. Depy. Commr., 1st Grade—Mr. A. C. Campbell, Offg. Depy. Commr., 2nd Grade, to act in the 1st Grade, from 18th Sept. 1883; Mr. J. K. Wight, Offg. Depy. Commr., 3rd Grade (on privilege leave), and Capt. H. St. P. Maxwell, Offg. Depy. Commr. 3rd Grade, to act in the 2nd Grade, vice Mr. Campbell; Mr. G. E. [illegible] leod, Offg. Assist. Commr., 1st Grade, to act in [illegible] rade of Depy. Commrs vice Capt. Maxwell. [illegible] acpherson C.S., Assist. Secy. to the [illegible] Assam, is placed in charge of the [illegible] the office of the Inspr. of Schools, [illegible] tion to his own duties, during the [illegible] Wilson, M.A., on leave.

[illegible] N. H. GHEESTA,

[illegible] DENTAL SURGEON,

[illegible] SULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

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We also state as a c[illegible] that Pianos bearing the na[illegible] YER ONLY, which are offered [illegible] are by a TOTALLY DISTINC[illegible]

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

HENNESSY—October 18, at Monghyr, the wife of George T. Hennessy, of a son.

LIONEL—October 20, at Mead Ville, Egmore, the wife of Mr. John Lionel, of a daughter.

SHIRREFF—October 16, at Jessore, the wife of J. R. Shirreff, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

LILLEY—GRUNDY-THOMPSON—October 17, at Mussoorie, by the Very Rev. Michael Angelo Jacopi, D.D., Bishop of Agra, Abraham Robert Lilley, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., to Henrietta Maria Grundy-Thompson, daughter of Ralph Grundy, C.E.

DEATH.

WILLMOT—October 17, at Ajmere, Annie Mari, wife of Robert Willmot, M.D., F.R.C.S.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1883.

THE situation in Tongking does not appear less grave in the light of the Yellow Book just presented to the French Chambers. We may pass over the assertion that the position [illegible] invading troops has improved durin[illegible] five months without comment. [illegible] that the latest items of news fr[illegible] war were to the effect th[illegible] the enemy too strong [illegible] provided wit[illegible] the garrison of [illegible] larm at the vi[illegible] enables us [illegible] the diplomatic [illegible] important matter [illegible] negotiations is con[illegible] that the Marquis T'seng, [illegible] 16th inst., demanded the [illegible] control of the Red River. It [illegible] remembered that China had herself [illegible] at an earlier period that the [illegible] oy should be open to the commerce of [illegible] nations, while she should have the exclusive [illegible] ol of one bank. It is evident, therefore, [illegible] Chinese Government is strengthening [illegible] demands, and that its attitude is not becoming more conciliatory as time goes on. The Chinese envoy agreed, we are told, to entertain the proposition of a neutral zone from the Southern frontier of Tongking to the 20° of lat. The meaning of this proposal is that practically the whole of Tongking should be neutralised, for Annam comes almost to the twentieth parallel which is suggested as the southern boundary of the territory to be neutralised. The French are not prepared for so great a concession, and sooner than evacuate Tongking they have determined to force the hand of China by effecting the conquest of the province by means of the reinforcements sent out. "Accomplished facts," the Yellow Book declares, "may induce China to take a juster view of the situation." But suppose China on her side resolves to avert the accomplishment of the facts in question, what then? It seems to us that the French would have been wise had they rested content with the virtual annexation of Annam with its large population and rich soil, and adjourned their designs upon Tongking until another opportunity presented itself.

THERE is probably no volume of Mr. Campbell's *Bombay Gazetteer*, except, perhaps, that on Thana, so rich in historical and antiquarian matter as the recent one on Nassick; and there is none which seems to bring into greater prominence the value of his labours as a scholar and a man of research. It is no mere compilation of statistical or historical information unearthed from old official records. Every page of it contains evidence of recent study of the district and the archæological remains which lie scattered about the country, and of the deep thought which that study suggests. Mr. Campbell readily acknowledges the help he has received from the officials and non-officials who have placed the materials for the book at his disposal; but the work of digesting and condensing these materials into their present shape, of giving them the impress of a scholarly mind, and of imparting that literary finish which enhances the value of the book as a work of permanent interest, has entirely devolved upon Mr. Campbell. Each volume of the *Bombay Gazetteer* is so full of reliable information regarding the district of which it treats that it must continue for many years to be the handbook of the visitor and the official. The work possesses a permanent interest for all who are connected with this Presidency, whether in an official or unofficial capacity. This remark is fully borne out by the volume before us. The fame of Nassick dates as far back as the Ramayan, which is one of the oldest epic poems of India. In that poem Nassick is described as a forest country, rich in fruit and flower trees, full of wild beasts and birds, and inhabited by tribes of Rakshasas. Its antiquity, under its present name, is established by the inscriptions in the rock temples in the neighbouring range of hills. They show that during the period comprised between the second century before and the second century after the Christian era, Nassick was under Buddhist rulers who resided at Paithan, on the left bank of the Godaveri. Patanjali, the great Sanskrit grammarian, who flourished, according to some, 145 B. C., and, according to others, 700 B. C., mentions Nassick under its present name in his work, the Mahabashya, while Ptolemy, at a later date, 150 A. D., gives it the name by which it is at present known. Thus the antiquity of the place is pretty well established. Many of the sites about Nassick, such as Panchavati and the Tapovani, the scenes of the exile of Rama and Sita, and which are described in the Ramayan, were known to ancient days by their present names. There are several circumstances which combine to invest Nassick with a sacred character in the eyes of the whole Hindu population of India. Four other places are similarly circumstanced, namely, Prayag or Allahabad, Gaya near Benares, Pushkar Lake in Rajputana, and Dewarka on the coast of Kattywar. In the first place, there is the belief that the Godaveri, as it enters Nassick, takes a bend to the south. This circumstance, according to the Purans, gives its water a specially sacred character. Again, seven small streams join the Godaveri at Nassick, to which the holy names Aruna, Varuna, Saraswati, Shraddha, Medha, and Gayatri have been given. Then there are two bathing places—the Brahma *tirtha* and the Asthivalaya, literally bone-dissolving *tirth*—which are considered to be especially holy. But what invests Nassick with special interest in modern times is, as we said before, its being the scene where the remainder of the period of Rama's exile with Sita and Lakshman was spent. Accordingly, ev[illegible] year throngs of pilgrims from all p[illegible] of Western India, from Berar, the Ni[illegible] Dominions, the Central Provinces, Northern India, and Gujarat, visit the place. Ordinarily, the number of pilgrims annually congregating (usually in March) about the Ramanawmi is about 20,000, but it is in *sinhastha*, or once in a cycle of twelve years, when the planet Jupiter enters the sign of the Lion, and when, according to local tradition, the waters of the Godaveri have such a purifying power that even the Ganges, the Yamuna, and the Narmada, each being a sacred river, come to wash in them, that there assembles the largest number of pilgrims, as many as from 100,000 to 200,000 gathering together. For the most part, these pilgrims are of two classes—laymen and devotees. The lay pilgrims, consisting of high-caste Hindus, Brahmans, Banians, Rajputs, Branjaris, and craftsmen and husbandmen, generally do not come alone, but are accompanied by their wives and children. Their wants, in the shape of food and lodging, are provided for by the officiating priests of the place, most of whom are Brahmans of the Yajurvedi division. They gather in crowds near the railway station with books under their arms containing the names of the pilgrims who have once visited Nassick, and whose relations, or the members of whose families, are expected to visit. These books are shown to the pilgrims, in order that they may not bestow their patronage upon rival priests. The second class of pilgrims consists of professional devotees, mostly of the Gosavi sect, who used some years since to come in strong armed bands of 3,000 or 5,000 men, chiefly from Northern India. Rival sects of the devotees formerly gave great trouble, but since 1872 they appear to have been on their good behaviour.

The necessity of supplying the varied wants of the lay pilgrims has given considerable impetus to the various handicrafts for which Nassick is famous. Of these crafts three are connected with articles of domestic use—the making of copper and brass vessels; the founding of bell and white metal; and the turning of wood. Nine of the crafts are connected with wearing apparel. They are the working, dyeing, and weaving of silk; the making of gold and silver thread; the weaving of cotton cloth, of carpets, and of tape; the dyeing and printing of cotton cloth; the weaving of blankets; and lacquered work. Large numbers of ornaments and articles used in worship are made by casting. Of the copper craftsmen, the Hindus are said to have come about three or four hundred years ago from Champaner, the ruined capital of the Panch Mahals. They claim to belong to the Kshatrya division. Out of doors they speak Marathi, but their home tongue is Gujarati. The men wear turbans after the Maratha Brahman fashion, and the women a modified form of Gujarati dress, keeping to the petticoat and small head robe, but wearing Maratha instead of Gujarati ornaments. They are strict vegetarians, and are thirfty, hardworking, sober, and skilful. Nassick is also noted for the manufacture of native musical instruments, the most prominent of which are the bell, the *jhaunj* or cymbal, and the *tal*, a rounded cymbal. Mr. Griffiths, of the Bombay School of Arts, during his recent visit to Nassick made valuable and interesting collections of specimens of the handiwork of the different craftsmen for the Calcutta Exhibition. From an archæological point of view, we think that the concluding hundred pages form the most interesting portion of Mr. Campbell's latest addition to the *Bombay Gazetteer*. These pages are devoted to a description of the Pandu Zena Caves, the decipherment of the rock inscriptions (in which Mr. Campbell had the assistance of Pandit Bhagwanlal Indraj), and the elucidation of the history of Western India by means of the evidence which these inscriptions afford for determining the succession of a long list of the Shatvalhan kings. These rock inscriptions have also a further value, as throwing light upon the age and architecture of other caves in Western India. The caves are of Buddhist origin, but this is a fact which, singularly enough, seems to have been wholly forgotten by the people living in the vicinity, not even excepting Hindoos of the Brahmanical classes; and they call them Panda Zena caves, and visit them, full of the belief that the images of Buddha and of the Buddha Sattvas are the statues of the five Pandav brothers, the heroes of the Mahabharat. Mr. Campbell's volume will be indispensable to every intelligent pilgrim to Nassick—that is to say, such of the class as understand the language in which it is written.

THE *Statesman*, the other day, not very politely denounced the handful of mischief-makers who are bringing such discredit on Calcutta, as "blockheads." The term surely was not too strong when applied to the writer of a letter—honoured with insertion and a leader in the *Englishman*—who says that though he doubts the expediency of the suggested "separation" between India and England, yet it would have one incidental good. After the cutting of "English throats" in India :—

"Then would follow a general mutual throat cutting and looting among the Native States : after which Russia. The one single good point in the whole affair is that Russia will keep the Ghoses and Guptas in their proper places. But that will not bring massacred Englishmen to life again."

After some scathing sarcasm, recommending that an address be given to Lord Ripon for bringing the country "appreciably nearer to ruin," the writer goes on :—

"Since writing this, I have seen your suggestion that a civil war is not impossible at home. *I wish it were probable;* our poor old constitution seems played out. Better a military despot who would have some regard for his country's honour and power, than a canting one such as rules us now. His one thought worship of himself—his one policy, that of truckling to whoever will join in that disgraceful cult."

It is absolutely the case, that people in Calcutta, editors of newspapers amongst others, actually believe that it would be wise and statesmanlike on the part of the Government to act upon the advice of such gentlemen as this "A. F.," who writes thus calmly and sensibly on the politics of the day! The *Englishman*, as we have said, writes a leader on the lucubration, in which the only word or hint of disapproval is contained in the sage reflection that "'A F.' takes a somewhat one-sided view of the probable results of that separation of India from England for which, among other calamities, the Radicals are avowedly working!" The editor thinks the Calcutta agitators could hold India and keep everything in its place, including Russia, if they only conspire in time : 'The question what precise measures they should adopt in order to be prepared for such a contingency is one for calm deliberation and earnest co-operative effort, but not for newspaper discussion." It is easy "to assume the reins of Government" and hold India, and put down "the rebellious House of Commons," if we only do so on the principles of a co-operative store : the editor is quite sure of it. And he shows us exactly how it could be done : establish a Government for an hour, get in some of the taxes, and all will go right :—"We may remind our correspondent that the British army in India is paid for entirely by India. Not a rupee for this, or any other, purpose connected with the government of the country comes from England. Given the necessary military strength to enable the Government of the hour to collect the revenue at the outset, and, we imagine, the revenue would enable it to keep up that strength with at least as much ease as it is kept up now." The English here is a little "uneasy," but the idea is as clear as crystal. However, there is room for a misgiving—the army might collect the money for its own use, and give the agitators none of it; so that after all they might be forced to abandon the country they love so well :—"What the community at present lacks is the strength to enable it to prevent the army, under such circumstances, establishing a military despotism the consequences of which would be worse than abandonment of the country." How this danger is to be obviated has been left for the consideration of the sub-editor of the *Englishman*, who will, no doubt, give the matter his best attention and evolve a plan. It is into the hands of the "A. F.s."—suggestive initials, it must be allowed—and their sympathising commentators that our Calcutta fellow-citizens would commit their future! Possibly Lord Ripon will not in his five years [illegible] n" as these block- [illegible] their way for a [illegible]

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 5.

PRINCE BISMARCK knows by experience that Germany can find no surer way of annoying France than by taking an affectionate and patronising interest in the affairs of Spain. Since the time of Louis XIV. the French have been in the habit of fancying that the Pyrenees have ceased to exist, and that Spain is merely a political dependency of France. Hence the furious outburst of wrath in Paris thirteen years ago when the King of Russia refused to give a pledge that in no circumstances would a Hohenzollern be allowed to become a candidate for the throne of Spain. The German Chancellor cannot very well have forgotten this little incident, which led to the war of 1870, and it is idle to suppose that he did not foresee what would be the consequence of the action of Germany in welcoming the Bourbon King of Spain as a guest at the army manœuvres near Homburg, and conferring upon him the distinction of an honorary coloneley of a regiment of Uhlans stationed in that Alsatian fortress of Strasbourg which is the symbol to Frenchmen of the bitterest humiliation they have ever suffered. It is urged that Bismarck has nothing to do with the management of the army, and that it is the custom of the German Emperor to make foreign princes the titular chiefs of his favourite regiments; but the Emperor William is by no means so simple-minded an innocent as not to know in what circumstances a compliment of this kind—as when it is paid, for instance, to one of the English princes—can have no political significance whatever, and when, on the other hand, as in the case of the King of Spain, it is calculated to wound to the quick the extremely sensitive national vanity of the French people. The Emperor's whole mind is always concentrated on one single purpose, that of maintaining the Empire he has built up. Recent events have shown him that it is hopeless to expect the French will ever acquiesce in the Treaty of Versailles as a final settlement of the differences between the two countries. The French eagle has been shaking its wings again in a very defiant fashion. The war of revenge has been spoken of in a serious fashion by the French newspapers; opposition to German rule has become more pronounced in Alsace and Lorraine; the Foreign Minister of France, M. Challemel-Lacour, has shown himself ungracious in manner and an intense Chauvinist in his political ideas; while the War Minister, General Thibaudin, is a man who broke his parole in order to fight against the Germans once more in 1871, and who makes no secret of his anxiety to let the world see what he can do at the head of a French army in another war. The chiefs of the German people, then, who watch with untiring vigilance the movements of public opinion in France, may have thought it advisable to give Frenchmen a hint that, when the struggle for supremacy between the two nations is renewed, the French Republic will be unable to count on the good will even of its Spanish neighbours. For these reasons I believe that the nomination of the King of Spain as a colonel of Uhlans was part of a settled plan for completing the isolation of France. If this opinion is well founded, how delighted Prince Bismarck must be at the result of his malicious coup! Instead of seeing the trap prepared for them, the French fell into it with the utmost readiness. Instead of welcoming King Alfonso to Paris with a warmth that might have made him forget his reception at Homburg, and heaping upon him honours and decorations to prove to him how highly they valued his friendship, the foolish Parisians hissed and hooted him through the streets of their capital. Fancy a people whom Victor Hugo places at the head of civilisation behaving in this brutal and cowardly fashion. There would seem to be a revolutionary taint in the French blood which produces from time to time these uncontrollable outbursts of madness, and justifies Burke's prediction, made nearly a century ago, that Frenchmen would never again be regarded as "a nation of gallant men and of cavaliers." Of course, the Parisian mob, those *misérables* as President Grévy is reported to have called them, ought not to be confounded with the French nation generally, who must be shocked beyond measure at the outrage of last Saturday. But, unfortunately, they are able to speak in the name of that nation, and no Government is able to keep them down. Thiers slaughtered them by thousands, but they beat him in the long run; Gambetta learnt their ingratitude, and turned upon and denounced them as the basest of mankind; and now the Republican President can only shake his head and wring his hands over their deplorable excesses, which he owns himself powerless to repress. To make matters worse, General Thibaudin, the resolute and desperate soldier whom M. Jules Ferry called to office as the only man who could be relied upon to dismiss the Orleans princes, and whom he now cannot get rid of, openly sympathizes with the mob. He refused to go to the railway station to meet King Alfonso, and, as he refuses to resign, and is apparently backed by M. Grévy's son-in-law and head of the President's household, he seems to be prepared to make a bold bid for the Premiership. In fact, if M. Jules Ferry cannot drive him out, he must resign office himself and leave General Thibaudin master of the situation. The more respectable French papers exhibit genuine alarm at this prospect, for they of course see that with General Thibaudin at the head of the Government, France would formally assume the responsibility for an insult aimed at Germany rather than Spain, and would have to expiate her offence in blood. The state of things is bad enough for France, whatever way we look at it. King Alfonso has become the most popular man in his dominions, and the national pride of Spaniards, aroused as it has not been since Napoleon tried to convert Spain into an appanage of the French Empire, will seek any alliance henceforth but that of France. Nor is it to be supposed that the Chinese Ambassador, the Marquis T'seng, has failed to observe the effect of Saturday's incident in increasing the number of France's enemies in Europe. War in the far East has been rendered more probable by the information which has no doubt been telegraphed to the Chinese Government, that China has nothing to fear from a Power which has left itself without a friend in the West.

The result of the Manchester election is pretty much what was anticipated. The Conservatives estimated that the voting would be 15,000 to 5,000, and this proportion has been kept, though the actual numbers on either side are slightly in excess, being 18,000 to 6,000. The Conservative vote might have been made much larger in case of need, as there are always a considerable number of electors who will not poll unless the contest is a very close one. The Liberals will, of course, exult greatly over the proof the voting affords that the bulk of the party do not dare to disobey the orders of the Caucus. Dr. Pankhurst's supporters must have been mainly Irishmen and extreme English Radicals, the example set by Mr. Hugh Mason of supporting the Radical candidate not having been followed by more than a score of moderate Liberals. Still, the fact that Dr. Pankhurst could poll 6,000 votes shows that the Liberal leaders were wise in not courting a contest in the present divided state of the party, as it is clear that with the Irish vote deducted for an independent candidate the Liberals cannot count on winning a seat for Manchester, while, if it were cast against them, that is to say, if the men who voted for Dr. Pankhurst had, in a fight between Mr. Houldsworth and a Gladstonian, cast in their lot with the Conservative candidate the Liberals would have been decisively beaten. There are many boroughs similarly situated to Manchester in this respect; and the consideration of what may be the result of such a state of things at the general election must be carefully weighed by the Ministry. It is, therefore, likely that Mr. Gladstone will make yet one more desperate effort to win the Irish vote before he goes to the country. The bribe this time will probably take the shape of a concession intended to gratify the Home Rulers. Meanwhile, Sir Stafford Northcote is speaking out with unwonted courage and vigour in the North of Ireland against schemes for effecting the disintegration of the Empire.

Things in the City appear to be in a very bad way. The collapse of speculation on the Stock Exchange has searched out the weak points of men who could manage to keep up a flourishing appearance while there was plenty of business doing; and some scandalous cases of breach of trust are now coming to light. The worst of these is the discovery that the secretary to the River Plate Bank has been in the habit of employing the money of that institution and the securities left there for safe custody in speculations of his own. His defalcations amount to over £110,000, and, when the auditors found that something was wrong, he walked quietly out of the bank, and has not since been heard of. The legal question has been raised, if the bank is liable to the depositors of securities, and it is argued that bank directors are only bound to exercise due vigilance in locking these securities up, and are not liable for the fraudulent conduct of their chief officer. If such a principle held good in law, I fancy that most people would prefer keeping their securities at home to entrusting them to a bank. It might be held surely, without straining the law, that bank directors who allow themselves to be systematically robbed for several months by their secretary do not exercise due vigilance. Several letters have appeared in the papers blaming the brokers of the Stock Exchange for doing speculative business on a large scale with a bank manager; but I am told that Mr. Warden bought and sold on the open Stock Exchange, or through those West End gambling shops which have lately been opened to facilitate speculation; and he thus evaded supervision. The disappearance of the partners in a well-known firm of accountants is due not so immediately to speculation as to the provisions in the Bankruptcy Act requiring that the assets of old insolvent estates shall be paid into the Bank of England. These accountants were said to be making an income of £30,000 or £40,000 a year; but it is evident that a large proportion of this amount must have been other people's money.

The dispute in the City, about the election of a new Lord Mayor, has had an unlooked for result. Mr. Hadley's friends among the Liverymen would not send up Alderman Nottage's name along with his, for fear the Court of Aldermen should elect the latter; and, being obliged by custom to pick out two names, they coupled with their favourite that of Alderman Fowler, who stands low down on the list. But the Court of Aldermen, determined not to have Mr. Hadley at any price, elected Mr. Fowler as Lord Mayor, to the intense chagrin of the Liverymen. Mr. Fowler has a higher social position than Lord Mayors can generally pretend to. He is a banker and one of the members for the City; and is personally very well qualified to represent the Corporation at a time when its existence is threatened. Mr. Firth, of course, rubs his hands with glee over the spectacle of disunion among the members of the Corporation; but one cannot help suspecting that there must be after all something more than mere gossip in the rumours against Mr. Hadley, or the Aldermen, who are not wanting in good sense and moderation, would not have been so firmly resolved on no account to elect him Lord Mayor.

The leading idea of Sir Richard Temple's address as president of the Social Science Congress is a good one, and he gives some interesting statistics about the extent of the British Empire. But the field of observation was too wide to be carefully examined within the limits of his address; and the result is that his references to social problems requiring to be dealt with in India are tantalizingly dry and meagre.

I see that Mr. Wordsworth has turned aside for a while from his favourite occupation of blowing academical soap-bubbles in order to demolish your humble servant. He is kind enough to say that he bears me no personal ill-will; but, in that case, I can only say, Heaven defend me from his good will. I know that throughout my Indian career, whenever I was wrestling with mine enemy in the gate—and my life was almost a constant warfare—I had to be on my guard against this intellectual bravo, who used to creep up, stiletto in hand, in the shadow of the wall, to take me at a disadvantage and give me a treacherous stab in the back. Happily, he nearly always missed his aim, and I escaped with but a few scratches. I never could understand why he cherished so lasting a grudge against me; but now the murder is out. He himself says that twenty years ago, in the time of the American Civil War, when I edited the *Bombay Saturday Review*, I "used to toss his," Mr. Wordsworth's, "contributions into the waste-paper basket." Evidently, this was the inexpiable sin which Mr. Wordsworth could not forgive, and for which he has pursued me ever since with such relentless ferocity. His last effort is to entertain the Bombay public with a sketch of my character coloured with all the gloomy tints which the pencil of malice alone can supply. I must say that I am glad to find he has so little to say against me. That I sympathized with the South during the American Civil War is true enough; and it is no doubt the case that on many other occasions I have taken a wrong forecast of political affairs. All the credit I can claim as a journalist is that, holding certain strong convictions as to the way in which the Empire should be governed, I have consistently advocated them to the best of my ability. Mr. Wordsworth himself bears testimony to the zeal with which I advocated an Imperial policy against Mr. Gladstone, and he only laughs at me because I did not believe that the English people were foolish enough to be carried away by the torrent of rhetoric poured forth in the Midlothian speeches. I might retort that, if Mr. Wordsworth had been editor of a daily newspaper, condemned to submit his opinions from day to day to the judgment of the public instead of bottling them up till time had sho[illegible] what they were worth, he probably wou[illegible] been found as false a prophet about [illegible] the election of 1874 as I was [illegible] the election of 1880. I [illegible] anything I have [illegible] tendencies of Mr. G[illegible] despair of [illegible] sense of the E[illegible] matter of more [illegible] write [illegible] By way [illegible] I was "a[illegible]" that "before a year [illegible] over, bag and baggage, into [illegible] was retailing the [illegible] Lowther and that [illegible] Mr. McIver as the latest lights [illegible] mankind in the department of econom[illegible]" On what evidence does Mr. Wordsworth b[illegible] this grave charge? Let him produce it, if he can, not by giving garbled extracts from my letters, but by showing that I have ever espoused Protectionist fallacies. So far is this from being the case that, when I first became connected politically with the borough of Oldham, I risked a serious quarrel with some of my warmest supporters there, and threw the Liberal party into a paroxysm of delight over the prospect of a split in the Conservative ranks because I said frankly on a public platform that what was economically wrong could not be politically right, and that on this account I could not approve either of Fair Trade or of Mr. W. H. Smith's plan for creating a peasant proprietary in Ireland. In fact, the Secretary of the Fair Trade league at that time wrote a long letter to the Oldham newspapers in reply to what he called my attack on the league. Mr. Wordsworth labours under a delusion in imagining that I ever changed my views about Free Trade. I do not keep a file of my letters by me, and I cannot, therefore, say in what expressions of mine the eye of malignity may have detected the inconsistency of which Mr. Wordsworth now accuses me; but, as you and your readers are aware, I try to keep my personality out of these letters as much as I can, and to write merely as a critic analyzing debates in Parliament and speeches out of doors, and endeavouring to bring out the strong points in the arguments on both sides. I admire Mr. Lowther's pluck and straightforwardness, and I daresay I may have set forth in one or two of my letters the arguments used by him in support of his proposal for a duty on corn; but it is impossible that I can have gone further. I am afraid that in this, as in other matters, Mr. Wordsworth has formed his opinion on hazy recollections and hearsay gossip instead of attending to facts. He is never weary of taunting me with having been in Bombay the mouth-piece of the Bombay Club, and in the same vein he now describes me as listening to "the chatter of the Carlton Club smoking-room." A more grotesque misconception of my habits could not be imagined. I don't smoke, and hardly enter a Club smoking-room once a year. I certainly used to frequent the Bombay Club a good deal; but, as most Bombay men who are not mere recluses know, the after-tiffin talk at that Club does not usually relate to matters that one writes about in the newspapers. As Mr. Wordsworth has watched my career so closely, he might have done me the justice to remember that the leading articles on speculation in 1864-65 which made the reputation of the *Bombay Gazette* were written in the teeth of the prejudices of club-men in Bombay. I have not forgotten that at that time I underwent an amount of social persecution which would have broken many a man's spirit. But bah! What is the use of dwelling on this ancient history? I am a fool to let myself be provoked by Mr. Wordsworth into writing about such matters. Let me gratify him by admitting that in the formation of political opinions on the events of the day I do not disdain to listen to what he contemptuously speaks of as "the chatter" of my fellow-creatures. He no doubt adopts a different plan. Sir Walter Scott quotes somewhere an account of the singular way of study of Highland bards and orators in the old days. "They shut their doors and windows for a day's time, and lie upon their backs, with a stone upon their belly, and plaids about their heads, and their eyes being covered, they pump their brains for rhetorical panegyric or invective; and indeed they furnish such a style from this dark cell as is understood by very few." It is perhaps by means of some such process that Mr. Wordsworth pumps out of his brain letters which are certainly appreciated by "very few" outside the circle of his disciples among the educated natives. If he were to trust less to his imagination for his facts, he might have more influence. But what are we to think of the judgment and sense of fairness of a man who, in his letter of September 3 to your paper, deliberately avows that he does not intend to read the official opinions on the Ilbert Bill, and then, on the strength of a wholly inaccurate description of their purport, prophesies that "the publication of these opinions in England will have a decisive effect," and denounces the telegrams of the *Times*' Calcutta correspondent as "finished specimens of intellectual chicanery." The publication of the Blue Book has completely vindicated the accuracy of the *Times*' correspondent, and its effect in England has been very different from that which Mr. Wordsworth so recklessly anticipated.

J. M. M.

THE RECEPTION OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

THE following circular was issued yesterday :—

Bombay, 23rd Oct., 1883.

SIR,—We request the favour of your attending a meeting at the Municipal Hall, on Thursday next, the 25th instant, at 5-15 p.m., in order to consider and determine the best mode of welcoming their Royal Highnesses on their arrival in Bombay.

Yours truly,

MANGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, FRANK H. SOUTER, GRATTAN GEARY, W. M. MACAULAY, NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHOY, JAIRAJBHOY PEERBHOY, R. M. SAYANI, DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, VURJEEVANDASS MADHOWDASS, DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, RAGHUNATH N. KHOTE, SORABJEE S. BENGALLEE, T. S. WEIR, THOMAS BLANEY, and VISHVANATH N. MANDLIK.

DAMAGE TO THE COTTON CROP BY THE LATE RAIN.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Berar, 23rd October, informs us that "the reports from all parts of the district are unanimous in stating that the first cotton pickings are entirely gone, as all the lower bolls, ripe for bursting, have dro[illegible] This was already the case after the rain[illegible] 1st instant, and as the soil is filled to burst[illegible] moisture, the short spell of fine weather [illegible] little effect in drying up the ground. [illegible] only the last few days before the [illegible] came on, that the surface of the groun[illegible] dry enough for the ryots to begin [illegible] and cleansing their fields for the [illegible] These will be fully a month late. [illegible] are further unanimous [illegible] estimatin[illegible] of the bunny crop [illegible] 8 [illegible] and this is evident to [illegible] through the fields now. [illegible] pods either dropped o[illegible] jerry crop has suffere[illegible] ground and porous soil is[illegible] annas, but in the plain[illegible] continued favourable wea[illegible] an average of 11 annas. [illegible] fine weather before the la[illegible] on, it would have done go[illegible] a full top crop without the[illegible] so saturated with water.'

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF C[illegible] UB.

CALCUTTA HANDICAP MEDAL.

THE handsome medal presented by the Calcutta Golf Club was played for on the mornings of Tuesday and Wednesday, and was carried off by Mr. Stiven in 133 less 12=121 for the two rounds of twelve holes. Mr. Spence's scratch again lost the match by one point. The scores were, in every instance but one, greater than at last week's match, the rain having made the links rather spongy. There were twelve entries as against ten entries last week, but for the Forty Twa' competition on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th and 7th November, we trust the field will be larger.

There was no more frequent attender last year than "Sally," and that sporting character again put in an appearance on Tuesday morning, looking remarkably well. She disappeared at the end of last golf season, and has not been seen since, until she turned up at Luximan's quarters on Sunday. Mr. Jingle favoured Mr. Pickwick with an interesting anecdote of a dog which declined to go into a wood where a ticket was stuck up, notifying that all dogs found there would be shot; and the only explanation of Sally's appearance we have heard suggested is that that sagacious animal must have seen the *Gazette* of last week containing a notice of the first season's match, and that her love of sport has brought her from her hiding place. She favoured the winner with her company at the commencement of his game yesterday, but his playing round the Racquet Court on his way to the first ho[illegible]—an unusual and roundabout route—seemed [illegible] concert her, and she was shortly after[illegible] looking on at Mr. Spence's scientific g[illegible] this gentleman's 59 and the p[illegible] not so good in Sally's opinio[illegible] been we cannot say, b[illegible] to be found when t[illegible] we left the G[illegible] Talkajee's [illegible] in order to [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Less	H. K. Score
[illegible] Stiven	[illegible]	68	133	12	121
[illegible] pence	63	59	122	—	122
[illegible] Mackintosh	76	85	161	36	125
[illegible] Murray	68	66	134	6	128
Mr. J. [illegible]	77	74	151	15	136
Mr. [illegible] ter	83	85	168	30	138
[illegible] R. Johnston	80	70	150	8	142
Mr. F. O. Bridgeman	80	Rtd.	..	18	..
Mr. J. W. Brown	85	do.	..	15	..
Mr. F. Mitchell	77	do.	..	20	..
Mr. J. S. Burn	77	do.	..	6	..
Mr. T. Lang	Absent.		..	12	..

Winner, Mr. J. Stiven.

THE VICEROY IN KASHMIR.

JUMMOO, OCT. 21.

LAST night His Excellency and suite were entertained by the Maharajah at a State banquet at the palace. The streets leading to the palace were illuminated, and the house-tops crowded with spectators as before. The company assembled shortly before 8 o'clock in the large durbar hall of the palace, where the officers of the Maharajah's army were seated in durbar. Before dinner there was a *nautch*, followed by a performance of mummeries and a musical performance on strange instruments. Dinner was served in the Shish Mahal, a room of which the walls and ceiling are curiously inlaid with coloured marbles. After the banquet, the main portion of which was in European fashion, though a number of native dishes were also served, there was a great display of fireworks in the courtyard of the palace, after entering which the Viceregal party returned to His Excellency's camp. To-day being Sunday is a day of rest.—*Pioneer.*

THE SEA-FACE BUILDING SITES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to "A Civil Engineer's" letter in your to-day's paper on the subject of the building sites on Kennedy Sea-Face, it may interest your readers to know that a sand foundation is the firmest and most reliable that can be obtained (excepting rock) *so long as it is not near running water.* It will be sufficient to instance the new Government Buildings on the Esplanade, which are all constructed in sand foundations about six feet deep. The only precaution taken was to ensure that the sand was excavated for a depth of six inches below the level of the substratum water. A foundation built on sand under such conditions hardens in time into rock. All the geological sandstone formations throughout the world were originally deposited as loose sand, either water-borne or wind-carried. The process may be seen going on to-day in the Mahim woods.

D. G.

OXFORD AND INDIAN UNIVERSITIES.

DR. MARKBY, on behalf of the Oxford Committee on Indian and Colonial Universities, addressed the following letter to the Registrar of the Madras University last April :—Balliol College, Oxford, Sir,—I had the honour of addressing you a short time since on the subject of giving certain privileges to members of Indian Universities. On that occasion I wrote on my own motion, not knowing what course the Committee would take. At their last meeting, however, the Committee determined to send to your University, with others, a resolution embodying a proposal, and to ask you to favour this University with your observations upon it. The advantages proposed to be conferred upon students of your University who have taken a degree may not seem large, but there is a difficulty in framing a general statute applicable to several Universities which confer privileges contingent on any other event than that of taking a degree. I hope that you will consider the proposal as an earnest of our desire to establish a communication with the Universities in India.

Committee on Indian and Colonial Universities.

April 18, 1883.—Present.—The Vice-Chancellor, the Principal of Jesus, Dr. Markby, Mr. Kitchin, Mr. Robinson. It was agreed—that it is desirable to admit persons who are certified to have passed all the examinations required for a Degree at any Indian or Colonial University, and are also certified to have completed a course of two years at a College affiliated to such University, to the privileges granted to students of affiliated Colleges at Oxford; *viz.*, the privilege of being excused from Responsions and of being admitted to Moderations before Matriculation, and of obtaining a Degree after two years' residence, if they obtain honours either in the First or Second Public Examination. It was proposed that this resolution, with an explanatory letter, should be sent to the Registrar of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Lahore (Dr. Markby); Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide (Principal of Jesus); Auckland, Canterbury, Harvard (Vice-Chancellor); Toronto, Cape of Good Hope (Mr. Robinson).

The Committee appointed to consider the matter have resolved that the following reply be recommended to the Senate for adoption :—"That the Senate of the University of Madras having considered the proposal made by the Committee on Indian and Colonial Universities, dated Oxford, 18th April, 1883, resolve to express their thanks for the privileges which that Committee proposes to confer on Indian students, and to say that they will always welcome any arrangements likely to result in a more intimate connexion between this University and the older foundations of the West."—*Madras Mail.*

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TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH CHINA.

PARIS, OCT. 23.

The Chambers were opened to-day.

The Yellow Book has been published, and states that the position of the French troops in Tongking during the last five months has decidedly improved. It says that Marquis Tseng on the 16th inst. demanded that the Chinese Government should have the exclusive control of the Red River, but agreed to entertain the proposition of a neutral zone between the southern frontier of Tongking and the twentieth latitude. The Yellow Book concludes with the following remarks :—"China requires us to abandon our treaties and to evacuate Tongking, but our reinforcements will accomplish facts which may induce China to take a juster view of the situation."

A NEW FIELD MARSHAL.

LONDON, OCT. 24.

Sir Patrick Grant has been appointed a Field Marshal.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

QUEBEC, OCT. 23.

The Marquis of Lansdowne arrived here to-day.

CHILI AND PERU.

NEW YORK, OCT. 23.

Advices from South America state that the Chilians have evacuated Lima.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, OCT. 23.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Australia arrived here this evening.

SUEZ, OCT. 23.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Assam arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Inch Line steamer Inchborwa arrived here this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 23.

The Anchor Line steamer Victoria left here for Bombay this morning.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

LISBON, OCT. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 22nd inst.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera		4 1-16d.
The Manchester market has been firm.		
4 per cent. Rupee Paper		80¼
4½ „		83⅝
3 „ Consols for account		101⅜
3½ „ Sterling Loan		102¼
4½ „ French Rentes		108
Bar Silver		50 15-16

Arrivals—Mount Tabor, Raffaele, and Rubattino.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 24.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, NIGHT, October 23.

10 p.m.	79·1

WEDNESDAY, October 24.

6 a.m.	76·9
10 a.m.	83·5
2 p.m.	87·1
4 p.m.	85·3

A MEETING, convened by a number of influential citizens, both European and native, will be held this afternoon in the Municipal Hall to consider and determine the best mode of welcoming T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on their arrival in Bombay.

AT the meeting of the Town Council yesterday, Colonel Merewether again called attention to the Carnac-bunder nuisance and asked the Acting Municipal Commissioner, Dr. Weir, when and how it was going to be removed. In the course of a desultory discussion that ensued, Dr. Weir stated that the nuisance will be done away with when the new drainage system is ready to receive night-soil. He added that it would be dangerous to health if all the night-soil accumulated at Carnac-bunder were admitted into the sewer from one point only. The Commissioner, however, thought it would be safe and practicable to discharge it into the sewers by means of innumerable small pipes throughout the city. Dr. Weir also read certain correspondence that has passed between Government and the Municipality on the subject. It was ultimately resolved, on the motion of Col. Merewether, to print and circulate the papers among the members. A letter was read from the land-owners of Mahim and other places complaining of an "unjust" enhancement of the tax on toddy-yielding trees and asking the Council that the Acting Commissioner be requested to postpone endorsing his certificate in the Assessment Book regarding the oarts of these trees until the return of Mr. Ollivant. It was resolved that the Council were unable to comply with the request of the petitioners, as the Assessment Book had been already completed and authenticated, under the provisions of the Municipal Acts.

THE late head-shroff of the Bank of Bombay, Hormusjee Byramjee Rana, was yesterday committed by Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, for trial at the Sessions on a charge of embezzling Rs. 64,037, the monies of the bank.

THE first Volunteer parade of the season has been postponed, on account of the Dewalli Festival, from Saturday next, the 27th inst., to Saturday, the 3rd November.

THE Bombay Committee of the Calcutta Exhibition have accepted the space tendered by the Vice-President of the Exhibition in the telegram to Mr. Gordon which we published yesterday, for the exhibits of the local mills.

THE Chiefs and Princes going to Calcutta for the Exhibition will not, a Madras paper notes, be regarded as guests of the Government of India. That is to say, instead of being billetted upon Government, they will have to pay their expenses themselves.

A HYDERABAD correspondent telegraphs to an up-country paper that the Resident returned there on Sunday evening. Mr. Cordery will probably remain at the Chudderghaut Residency instead of at Bolarum. As may naturally be imagined, there is some excitement abroad and great anxiety to know the exact date of the Nizam's installation. A meeting of the Council is expected shortly.

THE Members of Parliament who propose to visit the Madras Presidency during the approaching cold weather are to be invited to an entertainment by the Triplicane Literary Society, in the name of the native public of Madras.

CAPTAIN HEXT, R. N., Director of Indian Marine, arrived in Calcutta, a local paper says, on Sunday on official business connected with the proposed Calcutta Floating Docks. He leaves again for Bombay next Sunday evening.

THE Lisbon authorities, in answer to the memorial forwarded by the proprietors of the saltpans at Goa, have sent instructions to the Goa Government how to deal with the dispute as to the salt contract between the British Government and the proprietors; and a Goa paper says that Mr. Arthur Crawford will proceed shortly to Goa to settle the matter.

IT is announced that the Amritsur-Pathankote Railway is to be opened as far as Gurdaspur on the 19th proximo, instead of only the short section of 24 miles to Batala, as was at first contemplated. "Although the line on the second section," the Lahore paper says, "is nearly complete, not much has been done to the buildings; and it will tax the energies of the contractors, Messrs. Kirby and Mela Ram, to get things ready twelve months before the contract time."

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake is reported to have been felt at Simla on Monday week at 7-10 a.m.

THE net amount of sea and land customs revenue, excluding salt revenue, for the first six months of the current financial year, has been Rs. 52,56,000, as compared with Rs. 56,21,000 during the corresponding period of last year.

THE prices of admission to the Calcutta Exhibition, on five out of the six days of the week, have been fixed at the low rate of four annas for the day and eight annas for the night.

Apropos of the Mutlah scheme, the *Madras Mail* remarks that "the success of the Prince's Dock and the declared intention to open another dock by its side, to meet the growing wants of the Bombay trade, have undoubtedly alarmed the mercantile community of Calcutta."

IN his Report upon Public Instruction in the North-West Provinces for the year ended last March, Mr. Griffith, the Director, says the period "has been marked by steady and silent improvement in attendance and instruction rather than by startling and sweeping reform and change." The principal feature disclosed is the first appearance on the scene of the District Boards which have begun to come forward in their capacity of financial and administrative controllers of the village and town schools. As to university education, the chief event that marks the year is the transfer of the Agra College with its large endowments from Government to the hands of private trustees. The advance of higher and secondary education seems to be represented only by the opening of college classes at the Fyzabad High School. The total expenditure on education has reached to Rs. 21,72,085, of which fifteen odd lakhs are contributed by the Government, and five odd from non-Government sources. This expenditure represents an increase of rather over a lakh, while the receipts have increased by about half a lakh on the previous year. Of the State expenditure, primary education receives 62 per cent., high and middle school or secondary education 21 per cent., and university education 10 cent. Where the remainder goes the Report does not explicitly say.

THE facts regarding the recent commotion at Delhi during the Eed are as follows:—It seems that one Moulvi Yakub obtained some cows to sacrifice—according to the Mahomedan version—in the regular slaughter-house, but the Hindus say in the heart of the city. However that may be, the Hindus got wind of his intention, and going to him in a large body, offered to ransom the animals, but their offers were rejected. A mob then collected, the police put in appearance, and a scrimmage ensued, in which a few people were hurt. It was soon put an end to by the police taking the cows into custody and locking them up in the *kotwali*. For hours afterwards excited crowds kept collecting in various parts of the city, but were easily dispersed by the police, who arrested a man here and a man there, and eventually sent up half-a-dozen or so Hindus and two or three Mahomedans for trial on the charge of being members of an unlawful assembly and not dispersing when ordered to do so. They were tried and sentenced heavily by Major Parker, but intend to appeal. In the meantime the Moulvi has to show cause why he should not give security for attempting to slaughter cattle.

FROSTY weather has done considerable damage to the corn crops in the Western States of America. The *Chicago Tribune*, which is a reliable authority on the subject, publishes detailed reports, showing that in Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, and the low-lying districts of Northern Illinois, there will probably not be half a crop. In Town also the crops suffered severely from the frost. "It is idle" remarks the *New York World*, "to belittle the consequences that would follow a serious failure of this important crop. We have had exceptionally cold weather for this time of the year, and if the frosts of last week should be repeated there would no doubt be a very damaging deficiency. But it is not at all improbable that there may be a change to warmer weather and that the damage has already reached its limit."

GOVERNOR TREACHER, of North Borneo, has issued a report on the North Borneo Territory for the last six months of 1882, and from this it appears that since 1878, when the Company first took possession of the then uninhabited territory handed over to them by the Provincial Association, the population has grown to its present estimate of 150,000 souls, of various nationalities, comprising Europeans, Chinese, native tribes, and a few others. The total area of the territory is estimated at 20,000 square miles.

AN address signed by 1,500 members of a Royalist society in France has been presented to the Comte de Paris, "thanking him for his thoroughly French attitude at the Comte de Chambord's funeral." As the Comte de Paris carefully abstained from appearing on that occasion, we now know what a thoroughly French attitude at a funeral is.

THE editor of the *Journal des Debats*, M. John Lemoinne, in an article upon the proposed annexation of New Guinea, complains that "whenever salt water is touched, the English cry out as if some one was treading on their corns." He considers that the claim of the Australians upon New Guinea finds its parallel in the scene of a French comedy where, during the removal of household goods belonging to a number of different persons, it is frequently asked, "Who owns this trunk?" the unvarying reply being, "It must belong to us." The French journalist naturally makes light of the grievance arising from the escape of French convicts from New Caledonia. He expects the inhabitants of Queensland to be contented under the infliction, which is already more than a threatened one, by the recollection that "the origin of Rome was not together virtuous." M. Lemoinne, in denying the right of England, any more than that of France, of Germany, of Italy, or of Russia, to establish herself in the unclaimed and unoccupied lands of New Guinea, has, of course, no regard to the enormous material interests created by English toil and perseverance which would be jeopardised by the admission of a hostile neighbour.

ALTHOUGH very little has been heard of the progress made by M. de Lesseps with his grand undertaking in America, it appears that he is steadily burrowing through the Isthmus of Panama at a pace which, if maintained, assures the completion of the canal by 1888. As regards the cost of the new "ditch," it is now estimated not to exceed 24 millions sterling, including everything. This is a heavy sum to earn good interest on, and that task will not be rendered any easier by the present issue of 5¼ per cent. bonds at 285 francs, which are to be redeemed at 500 francs. M. de Lesseps, however, has proved himself such a capital financier in the case of the Suez Canal, that we are bound to assume he has been equally careful of the shareholders' interests in the other instance. The work of excavation has proved more arduous in regard to the quantity to be dug out than was expected; but this is rather a gain than a loss, because it happens through the falsification of the theory that three-fourths of the isthmus was composed of very hard rock. Had that proved the case, the canal would, of course, have been given almost perpendicular sides, thus reducing the amount of excavation to a minimum. But the ground being found considerably softer than was expected, the sides have had to be sloped away, thereby increasing the amount of earth-work for the whole Canal from 80 million cubic meters, the original estimate, to 100 millions. But it is believed that the cost of excavation per metre will be only one-third of what it would have amounted to had hard rock been met with, and on the whole, therefore, the shareholders are large gainers.

CRICKETERS will be interested in the following paragraph from *Truth*:—"In connection with the bowling difficulty, it has been suggested by some wiseacre that Crossland should bowl before a jury of fifteen competent judges at Lord's. This person overlooks the fact that Crossland, although he *often* throws, is perfectly well able to bowl, but his bowling is not so fast or deadly as his throwing, and if the suggestion were carried out, he would naturally take care, while before the jury, to eschew all unfair deliveries. But there are plenty of offenders besides the Lancashire fast bowler, and the whole question will have to be settled before another season is over, or cricket will suffer."

THE curious complaint called "aphasie" is reported as very prevalent in the French hospitals, and some curiosity is manifested in discovering what is its exact nature and what are its causes. A popular writer gives five several cases in which persons engaged in various occupations found themselves suddenly attacked by the disorder, which does not, as it seems, usually deprive a man altogether of speech, but more often limits his vocabulary to a very restricted number of words or phrases. One man had lost the power of expressing himself except in a few objurgations. A singular characteristic of the malady is that, together with the loss of speech, comes the loss of all power of expressing one's ideas in writing. Thus one of the Professors at the Faculty of Medicine, who in consequence of over-severe study in a solitary place was attacked by the disease, while preserving his inner consciousness, so much as even to be able to take mental notes of all his symptoms, was quite incompetent to form the characters of words, when, finding himself speechless, he made signs for paper and ink. It will, however, be comforting to any one who may suddenly fall a prey to this hitherto unusual disorder, to know that it does not interfere with the general health, nor induce a permanent loss of the power either to read, write, think, or understand.

SAYS the *World*:—"France is reconstructing her navy, Germany is reorganising hers, Russia is fast strengthening hers, and Italy is developing a very powerful fleet. All Europe is, in fact, recognising the necessity of having heavily armoured ships, fitted with modern ordnance, and carrying trained crews. Our Admiralty are not unconscious of this significant fact, and the constructive programme which is arranged for the next financial year will show that Lord Northbrook and his colleagues are also alive to the importance of increased expenditure, rather than retrenchment, in the building of line-of-battle ships."

THE reason why so many are unable to take Cocoa is, that the varities commonly sold are mixed with starch, under the plea of rendering them soluble; while really making them *thick, heavy indigestible.* This may be easily detected; *for if Cocoa thickens in the cup, it proves the addition of starch.* Cadbury's Coca Essence is genuine; it is therefore three times the strength of these Cocoas, and a refreshing beverage like tea or coffee. The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is far less consumed than it would were it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of Chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranted to consist solely of pure Cocoa and white sugar. Maker to the Queen.

MILITARY NEWS.

GENERAL ELLIS having assumed command of the Nagpur Brigade, Colonel P. W. L'Estrange, who has been officiating, returns to the command of the artillery of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL T. G. KENNEDY, Commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, has left for Dera Ismail Khan, with his staff and camp office, and was to reach that station on Saturday. The annual inspection of the Frontier Force will commence as soon as the survey expedition to the Takht-i-Sulieman is finished.

CAPTAIN EUSTACE, R.H.A., accompanies His Excellency Sir Donald Stewart as Aide-de-camp to Bangalore.

CAPTAIN M. P. COODE, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles, has resigned his commission in the corps.

THE following officers have been detailed in Sirhind Division Orders for reconnaissance duty in Kapurthulla State, during the ensuing cold weather:—Captain L. B. Irwin, 20th Punjab Infantry; Captain W. G. Collis, 2nd R. W. S. Regiment; and Lieutenants S. Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers; C. Cameron, 9th Lancers; M. Jacson, Devonshire Regiment; and J. Shakespear, Leinster Regiment. The above officers are temporarily attached to the Quartermaster-General's Department from the 20th October.

TROOPS arriving in India *viâ* the Cape of Good Hope receive fifty days' pay as an advance instead of forty days.

IT has been announced that a Quartermaster of Volunteers will be granted the honorary rank of Captain, either whilst serving or on retirement, after completion of 20 years' commissioned service in the Army, Navy, Royal Marines, or Auxiliary Forces.

THE Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the formation of another Cadet Company to be attached to the Administrative Battalion Presidency Volunteers, and to be styled the "Calcutta Volunteer Cadets."

KHAKI FOR THE TROOPS.—Mr. E. C. Buck, Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of Madras:—"With this Department's Circular No. 35, of 19th May, copies of a note on the cultivation of cotton of the natural *khaki* colour were forwarded to your address, in the hope that the suitability of this variety of cotton for the summer clothing of British troops, and the possibility of creating an effective demand for it, might be considered. From the replies received, it appears that cotton of the required colour grows readily in nearly all parts of India, and specimens of cloth manufactured in the Coimbatore, Rajahmundry, and Nagpur Central Jails, and in the Muir Mills, Cawnpore, have been favourably reported on by the military authorities. In durability, evenness, and permanency of colour, and in texture, these fabrics seem to be superior to the dyed *khaki* cloth. This particular kind of cottons, however, is little grown owing, it would seem, to the absence of an effective demand for it. Various suggestions have been made for encouraging the cultivation of this cotton and the manufacture of the cloth. But it appears to the Government of India that this object can best be attained by private enterprise. If the manager of a mill would take up the matter and ascertain from officers in command of regiments whether they are willing to purchase from him khaki cloth of the natural colour, he would probably find little difficulty in inducing the cultivators of the district to supply cotton of this particular kind in such quantities as might be required. If His Excellency in Council has no objection, the suggestion might be communicated to the managers of any cotton spinning mills in the province. The subject is one to which the Agricultural Department may, in the opinion of the Government of India, properly give its continued attention." The following Order, dated 19th September, was passed by the Madras Government on the letter:—"The Right Honourable the Governor in Council entirely concurs with the Government of India in considering that the Agricultural Department may with advantage continue to give this subject its attention, and observes that orders have quite recently issued for the prosecution of further experiments to determine to what causes varieties in colour are due. The Director of Agriculture will communicate the suggestion made in paragraph 2 of the above letter to the managers of all cotton spinning mills in the Presidency, and to Messrs. Standish Lee and Co., of Bangalore, and a copy of these proceedings will be communicated to the Military and Judical Departments and the Inspector-General of Jails."—*Madras Times.*

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Oct. 23.—The barometer still falls in the north of the Punjab, and at some stations in Sind, but elsewhere a brisk increase has occurred. The change has, however, been moderately uniform, and resulted in little change in distribution. The pressure is highest at Jubbulpore, and lowest in Arracan. Breezes from between north-east and north-west are blowing over Burma, Assam, Bengal, and Ganjam, but elsewhere the direction of the winds is variable and the force light. The temperature has risen and humidity fallen, except in the Punjab and Burmah, where the converse holds. The weather is fine, and rainfall slight and local. The temperatures are distinctly lower except in Sind and Burma, 90° in the shade being exceeded at only one station, Agra, where 91° was recorded yesterday. Rain to-day:—Colombo, 1½ inch; Goa and Madras, ½ inch. Previously, Chittoldrug had 1½ inch; Calicut, ¾ inch.

BHADGAON, Oct. 22.—A correspondent writes:—Very heavy rain has fallen here the last week.

CROPS AND WEATHER REPORT.

THE following is the official summary of the reports of the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ending 16th October, 1883:—

Rain continues to fall generally in the Madras Presidency and Mysore, and the condition of the unirrigated crops has much improved. Excessive rain has slightly injured the crops in the Nasik and Ahmednagar districts in the Bombay Presidency; but more rain is wanted for rice in some of the southern districts. The river maintains a low level in Sind where the weather is unusually warm. There has been no rain in Guzerat, but, excepting rice which has failed in parts, the crops there continue to do well. Heavy rain has caused slight damage to the *kharif* in Hyderabad, but the crops there and in the Berars are generally good. There has been little rain in Central India and Rajputana, but the weather is seasonable and prospects fair. In Burma and Assam the rainfall has been general and favourable, and the rice crop promises well. In Bengal the fall continues light and partial, and, except in the north and east, the later rice crops on high lands have suffered considerably from the break, which is now beginning to affect the crops on the low lands as well. Rain is also needed in parts in the Central Provinces for rice, but prospects are generally favourable. Clear weather has prevailed during the week over the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Punjab, where rain is much wanted for *rabi* sowings. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues in Southern India, and has been nearly completed in the Northern Provinces. *Rabi* operations are also in general progress, except in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, where they are delayed for want of rain. Prices are rising in Bengal, fluctuating in the Punjab, and generally stationary elsewhere. The public health continues fair.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

LAST evening a young fireman on the G. I. P. Railway, named Robert Chisholm, was descending the staircase of a house near the Windsor Castle Hotel, Byculla, where he had been on a visit to a friend, when he missed his footing and fell down a flight of about thirty steps on to the stone pavement beneath. After some delay, during which he lost a large quantity of blood, Chisholm was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital in a totally unconscious state. On examination there he was found to have sustained a fracture of the base of the skull. Chisholm, it was stated, had been drinking heavily yesterday, and at the time he was removed to the hospital his breath smelt strongly of liquor. He is now lying in a very precarious condition. He was formerly employed in the Customs, and left that situation with many others, at the time of the late reduction, for the railway.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

SULLIMAN CASSIM, a dyer by profession, was given some sweetmeat last Tuesday evening by an acquaintance. He ate the condiment, and retired that night without partaking of anything else. Yesterday morning, feeling a very peculiar sensation, he went to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he was detained, and where he died yesterday evening, the cause of his death being, it is stated, opium poisoning.

EUROPEAN PRISONERS AND NATIVE POLICEMEN.

AMONGST the passengers by one of the up-trains which arrived at the Byculla station of the G. I. P. Railway were two European prisoners from Dhoolia, in the Khandesh Collectorate. The fact of the men being handcuffed and fettered with heavy iron chains, and in charge of three armed native policemen, excited curiosity, and a large crowd soon assembled on the station platform. Their destination was the House of Correction, Byculla, which is only a few hundred paces from the station. They could not, however, either by threat or persuasion, be induced to accompany their escort thither. The policemen then fixed their bayonets to their rifles, and threatened to drive them along at the point of the bayonet. The prisoners, however, were obstinate, and declaring that they would consent to leave the station only in charge of European police, took their seats on one of the benches. The men complained loudly of the treatment which they had suffered at the hands of their escort, and stated that they had had nothing to eat or drink since the previous morning. The difficulty was communicated to the jail authorities, and subsequently the men accompanied Inspector McDermott to the House of Correction without causing any further trouble. One of the prisoners is an Irishman named Thomas Hogan. The name of his companion is not known, but he is said to be an American.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore* in *every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co. Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 5TH OCTOBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Venetia, Captain A. B. Daniell, arrived in Bombay harbour at 10 o'clock last night, with the European mails of the 5th October. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and child.	Mr. Sherman.
	Mr. D. Spankie.
Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop and child.	Mr. Becke.
	Miss Oakes.
Mr. Elsworthy.	Mr. and Mrs. Neill.

FROM SUEZ.—Dr. Young.

FROM VENICE.

Mrs. Gribble and child.	Mr. and Mrs. Beyts.
Colonel and Mrs. Pasley.	Mr. and Mrs. Woodburne.
Colonel Russell.	Mr. J. Weir.
Major and Mrs. Nisbet.	Mr. and Mrs. C. Brooks.
Mr. H. Bull.	Mr. J. W. Chambers.
Mr. D. Macfarlane, M.P.	Captain and Lady C. Rose.
Mrs. Macfarlane.	

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr. G. J. Swan.	Mr. J. Burgess.
Mr. G. O. Young.	Major Gowan.
Mr. A. Weeks.	Mr. G. Hawks.
Mr. Meredith.	Mrs. A. Mackenzie.
Mr. Leibnitz.	Mr. G. C. Kelly.
Mr. H. E. Ellis.	Major Robinson.
Mrs. Bruce.	Mr. T. Carritt.
Mrs. Harvy.	Mr. Fuchs.
Major Arbuckle.	Mr. J. Kinmond.
Captain E. H. C. Adamson.	Mr. Down.
Mr. G. Sehmer.	Mr. and Mrs. Korpeles.
Mr. Finckh.	Major and Mrs. Patch.
Mr. and Mrs. Tidy.	Mr. H. Berger.
Miss Tidy.	Mr. Chadwick.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs.	Dr. O'Brien.
Mr. Hills.	Mr. B. Troup.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Orr and child.	Mr. J. Edwards.
	Mr. and Mrs. P. Bird.
Mr. Pettis.	Captain the Hon'ble E. Noel.
Mr. H. Kean.	Mr. Mackillican.
Mr. D. Morris.	Colonel Chown.

FROM ADEN.—Lieut. Griffiths.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 29TH SEPTEMBER TO 5TH OCTOBER, INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen remains at Balmoral.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived on Monday from the Continent.

Sir S. Northcote is paying his promised visit to the north of Ireland. On Wednesday he attended the annual meeting of the County Down Conservative Association at Belfast, and afterwards formally opened the Ulster Constitutional Club, where a large number of congratulatory addresses from various local Conservative societies were presented to him. Responding at some length, he claimed for Conservatives the title of the true National party, denying the right of agitators who sought the dismemberment of the Empire to that honourable appellation. The right hon. baronet spoke again last night at a banquet given in his honour in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, and met with a most enthusiastic reception.

The National Union of Conservative Associations held a series of demonstrations at Birmingham on Monday and Tuesday. At the principal gathering, presided over by the Farl of Dartmouth, Viscount Cranbrook and Mr. Plunket were the chief speakers. The former criticized unfavourably the work of the late session, and in regard alike to their home, foreign, and colonial policy, charged Ministers with having falsified the pledges and professions with which they took office. Mr. Plunket dwelt mainly on Irish affairs, censuring the manner in which Liberals sought to gain the Irish vote at Manchester.

Mr. Gibson, M. P., addressed a Conservative meeting at Glasgow on Tuesday night, in condemnation of the policy of the Government, and pointed out the dangers threatened by the disloyal agitation now being revived in Ireland.

The polling at Manchester yesterday resulted in the return of Mr. Houldsworth (Conservative), by 18,188 votes, against 6,216 recorded for Dr. Pankhurst (Radical).

The Church Congress was opened on Tuesday at Reading with special services in three of the principal churches, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Winchester, and the Bishop of Meath being the respective preachers. The Bishop of Oxford, as President, delivered the usual introductory address. At the subsequent meetings Biblical Criticism and Historical Discovery in their relation to the Christian Faith, the practical work of laymen in the Church, and the Marriage Laws have been prominent among the questions considered by the members, who number 3,600 in all. On the latter subject interesting papers were read by Mr. Walter, M. P., and the Archdeacons of Buckingham and Middlesex, Mr. Sclater-Booth, M. P., Mr. Beresford Hope, M. P., and others also taking part in the discussion.

The Social Science Congress was opened at Huddersfield on Wednesday, Sir R. Temple, the President, delivering an address on the application of Social Science to the British Empire abroad.

The Liverymen of the City of London, assembled in the Guildhall on Saturday for the election of Lord Mayor, gave an almost unanimous vote in favour of Mr. Alderman Hadley, the senior Alderman on the *rota*, a few hands only being held up for each of the other eligible candidates, among whom were, in the order of seniority, Aldermen Nottage, Staples, and Fowler, M.P. The names of Aldermen Hadley and Fowler were afterwards presented by the Sheriffs to the Court of Aldermen, who thereupon selected the latter gentleman for the civic chair, which he accepted. This decision drew from the Livery an indignant protest, and Alderman Hadley received strong popular sympathy.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce have held their autumn sittings at Derby.

On Wednesday, Burnham Beeches, a beautiful pleasure ground acquired three years ago by the Corporation of the City of London, was formally dedicated to the public use and enjoyment.

An official inquiry has been proceeding for some days into the circumstances attending the sinking of the Austral steamer in Sydney Harbour.

About 100 delegates connected with the Irish National League met at Leeds on Saturday to consider the present position of Irish affairs. Contrary to expectation, Mr. Parnell, though present, did not preside, relinquishing that task to Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., who also took the chair at a large public meeting in the evening, when Mr. Sexton, M.P., the principal speaker, vehemently denounced the recent Orange demonstrations in Ulster. Resolutions were adopted expressing unabated confidence in the Irish Parliamentary party and its leader.

Patrick O'Donnell has been committed for trial on the charge of murdering James Carey.

OBITUARY.—Sir H. Darvill; General M. Bruce, late Gren. Grds.; Maj. Gen. A. Mcqueen, Ben. S. C.; Major-Gen. G. E. Voyle, Ben. Ret.; Com. H. T. Lay, R. N.; Lady Caroline Vaux.

King Alfonso arrived in Paris from Brussels on Saturday, being received by M. Grévy and members of the Cabinet. A large crowd, collected outside the station and along the route to the Spanish Embassy, hooted and hissed the Royal visitor as he passed, also shouting "Down with the Uhlan!" When he subsequently called on the President these insulting cries were renewed, the young King maintaining a calm and dignified demeanour. M. Grévy next day apologized for the unseemly conduct of the mob, and invited His Majesty to a banquet at the Elysée, which was accepted. The King, however, left Paris early next morning, experiencing no further annoyance.

The affront offered to their Sovereign has excited the deep indignation of the Spanish people, evoking from them at the same time an outburst of impassioned loyalty. Nearly the whole of Madrid spontaneously turned out to welcome him back and tender their respectful homage and sympathy.

Reports have been current that dissensions exist in the French Cabinet, and a Ministerial crisis has been spoken of as impending, serious differences having arisen between M. Ferry and the Minister of War as to the appointment of Chief of the Staff.

According to the latest news from Madagascar, the Hovas maintain their positions near Tamatave, but have ceased to harass the French, who suffer from fever and require reinforcements.

M. Antoine, Deputy for Metz in the German Parliament, has been arrested on a charge of treason.

The Hungarian Parliament has been opened. In the Lower House M. Tisza has made a statement relative to Croatian affairs indicating that the Government, while preferring a policy of conciliation, would be influenced neither by threats nor disturbances.

The gigantic statue of Germania, erected on the edge of the Niederwald, overlooking the Rhine, to commemorate the German victories of 1870-1, was unveiled on Friday by the Emperor William, in the presence of a brilliant assemblage and amid great national rejoicing.

Miss Booth and her associates of the Salvation Army have been acquitted by the Swiss tribunal before which they were charged with holding illegal religious services.

King Milan returned to Belgrade on Monday, when M. Pirochanatz, the Minister-President, immediately tendered his resignation. A new Progressist Ministry has since been formed in which M. Christics is Premier.

The Pope has ratified the election of Father Anderledy, as vicar to the General of the Jesuits, with future succession on the demise of the aged Father Beckx to the office of General of the Order.

At Canton the populance is much excited and communication is entirely cut off between the city and the English concession, the occupants of which are, however, safe under cover of the gunboats.

The Cape Parliament has been prorogued prior to its dissolution by effluxion of time.

By an explosion at the California Powder Works, near Pinole, 40 Chinamen and one white man were killed.

POONA RIFLE CLUB CONTESTS.

THE following are the results of the shooting which took place on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd instant:—

MATCH I.—Distances 200 and 500 yards; position, prone.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total	Rs.
1st Mr. R. W. Steid	29	29	58	20
2nd Mr. A. J. Murray	30	27	57	10
3rd Capt. H. B. Ternan	31	25	56	10

MATCH II.—Distances 600 and 700 yards; position, any:—

	600	700	Added Points	Total	Rs.
1st Mr. Dorabjee Pudumjee	31	33	0	64	20
2nd Mr. A. J. Murray	33	29	2	64	10
3rd Mr. Carey	25	27	2	54	10

MATCH III.—Distances 800 and 900 yards; position, any.

	800	900	Added Points	Total	Rs.
1st Mr. Carey	23	30	5	58	20
2nd Mr. D. Pudumjee	31	23	0	54	10
3rd Mr. R. W. Steid	26	22	5	53	10

CHAMPIONSHIP, 1883.—Aggregate of the above three matches:—

		Points.
1st Prize, the Club Star, Mr. A. J. Murray	...	174
2nd „ 10	Mr. D. Pudumjee	160

CHAMPIONSHIP, 1882.—Distances 200, 500, and 800 yards; position, prone at 200 and 500 yards; and any at 800 yards.

	200	500	800	Total	Rs.
1st Mr. R. W. Steid (The Club Star)	31	27	29	87	
2nd Arm. Sergt. J. Tooth	29	24	31	84	15
3rd Mr. A. J. Murray	31	23	26	80	10
4th Mr. Carey	28	31	20	79	5

W. I. R. A. Rules, 1883, were observed. The rifles allowed were any military breech loader with W. I. R. A. handicap.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the meeting of the Town Council held yesterday, there were present Col. Merewether, Messrs. Geary, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Dosabhoy Framjee, M. N. Banajee, R. M. Sayani, R. N. Khote, and N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. Owing to the indisposition of Sir Frank Souter, Mr. Khote was voted to the chair.

A NEW ROAD.

Sanction was given to the taking up of 2,800 square yards of land, at Re. 1 per square yard, from Mr. J. J. Pereira, for the construction of a new road from Sewri-road, Frere-bunder to Arthur-road, at Chinchpoogly level-crossing. The rate in 1879 for Chinchpoogly-road was Re.1 per square yard.

THE CARNAC-BUNDER NUISANCE.

Col. Merewether reminded the Council that at the last meeting when he referred to the subject of the nuisance, the Acting Municipal Commissioner undertook to give some information with regard to the prospect of removing on abating the nuisance.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner said that when the drainage of that district was completed, no night-soil would be discharged into the harbour at Carnac-bunder. If other devices were also possible and practicable, the night-soil depôt at the place might be discontinued.

The Commissioner then proceeded to read some correspondence which has passed between the Municipality and Government. The Chairman asked the reporters not to publish the papers.

Col. Merewether said they had no business to keep back the facts disclosed by the papers just read to the meeting. The question was one of the greatest importance. It affected the health of the city, and the inhabitants had a right to have the facts of the case placed before them. Col. Merewether then proposed that the papers relating to the question be printed and circulated to the members.

The Commissioner thought that it was not advisable to circulate the correspondence among the members. The Commissioner added that obviously the only measure that could be taken against the Corporation would be to compel them to drain the whole island.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—Then you are anticipating the judgment of the High Court? (Laughter.)

In the course of further discussion, the Commissioner said that if it be possible safely to connect the different night-soil depôts with the sewers, then there would be no necessity for discharging night-soil into the harbour at Carnac-bunder.

Col. Merewether asked if the main object of having the sewers was not the removal of night-soil.

The Commissioner said that there would be great danger to health from large quantities of night-soil circulating through the city, when admitted into the sewers from one depôt.

Mr. Nowrozjee observed incidentally that on a former occasion he had found the new latrines in the Municipal Office very offensive, the smell pervading the municipal hall.

The Commissioner thought that Mr. Nowrozjee referred to some day before the new privy connections were fitted up.

Mr. Nowrozjee replied that even if the connections in the Municipal building were to work successfully, the result might be attributable to special favourable circumstances.

Mr. Geary called the attention of the Town Council to a memorandum written some months ago by Mr. Ollivant on the drainage scheme, in which it was stated that it was not proposed to connect the night-soil with the sewers. Mr. Geary said that he was greatly struck by this remark, as the drainage scheme was originally introduced with the express purpose of abolishing the nuisance. He should like to know what opinion Mr. Ollivant held upon the subject of the nuisance at Carnac-bunder.

The Commissioner said that Mr. Ollivant saw the objections at present existing against their having latrine connections, and he was advised to defer his decision on the subject until the result of the experimental latrine connections should be made known.

Mr. Geary said that supposing they were to decide that the latrine connections were not possible or advisable, he should like to know how they would then deal with the nuisance.

The Commissioner replied that that was the very point he had touched upon in the correspondence. At present, as far as he could see, it would involve great risk and danger, if it were decided to discharge the whole mass of night-soil from the Carnac-bunder depôt into the sewers. But he thought it would be safe and practicable to admit it in small quantities into the sewers by means of innumerable small pipes.

Mr. Nowrozjee said that the remarks of the Municipal Commissioner came to this—that it was neither safe nor practicable to pass the night-soil into the new sewers upon which they had resolved to spend an enormous amount.

The Commissioner.—How can you possibly come to that conclusion, Mr. Nowrozjee? I suppose it was intelligible to every member of the Town Council that what I said was that it was dangerous to discharge the night-soil in large quantities from one depôt within a few hours, but that as far as we could see at present, it would be safe to admit it in small quantities through numerous channels. The Commissioner further suggested that the harbour nuisance could be removed, if the night-soil were pumped out into barges and carried out to sea.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—Then there was no use constructing the new drainage at the cost of twenty lakhs.

The Chairman observed that the discussion was drifting from the question immediately before them, namely, whether or not they should agree to the proposition of Colonel Merewether that the papers be printed and circulated.

Mr. Banajee.—The whole subject is very important.

Colonel Merewether said that the papers should be circulated, as the matter affected the whole of Bombay.

Mr. Dosabhoy seconded the proposition, remarking that the public should be prepared for the discussion of the subject.

The proposition, being put, was carried unanimously.

AN UNHEALTHY GULLY.

A letter to the Chairman, dated 15th instant, from Mr. Eduljee Cowasjee, G. G. M. C., was submitted, stating, with reference to a petition, dated 24th May last, from certain shopkeepers in Shaik Memon-street (complaining of the insanitary state of a gully lying between houses Nos. 357, 359, and 361 in that thoroughfare), that although the petition was referred to the Commissioner for disposal, on the 1st June, the nuisance complained of still existed. Owing to the gully being allowed to remain open, the public committed nuisance therein, and applicant's patients had to leave off attending his dispensary.

It was agreed that at the next meeting of the Council, the Commissioner should submit a report asking permission to take up the gully, which did not at present belong to the Municipality.

TAX ON TODDY.

Mr. Barrow read a letter from the Rev. Braz Fernandes, Mr. Cursetjee Hormusjee Dadysett, and other landowners of Mahim, asking the Council to request the Acting Municipal Commissioner to postpone endorsing his certificate in the Assessment Book of the oarts of cocoanut and all other toddy-yielding trees until the return of Mr. Ollivant.

The Commissioner said that, for his part, he liked to share with the Council the unpleasant duty which had devolved upon him in regard to the matter. If any of the landowners were dissatisfied with the rate of assessment, they might prefer an appeal in the Presidency Magistrate's Court. He might also say that the rate fixed by Mr. Ollivant was arrived at from accounts of their property submitted to him by some of the landowners themselves. He had not assessed either non-yielding trees or those under seven years.

The Chairman said it appeared that Mr. Ollivant had introduced an innovation in the mode of taxing the trees. The owners of oarts complained of the innovation, and it would be hazardous to introduce it if it could not be upheld by law.

Mr. Banajee thought it would be only fair on the part of the Commissioner to agree to take a test case before the magistrate.

Mr. Dosabhoy pointed out that there was no innovation in the mode of taxing the trees. The only question for consideration was whether Mr. Ollivant had arrived at a correct estimate of the profits in the case of each property before fixing the rate of assessment.

The Commissioner agreed with Mr. Dosabhoy's view of the question, adding that Mr. Pandurung would not allow him to go into the merits of each case.

Mr. Nanabhoy asked if the matter could not be deferred till Mr. Ollivant's return.

The Commissioner replied that it could not be deferred. He must perform his duties so long as he acted for Mr. Ollivant.

It was then resolved that in reply to their letter Mr. Braz Fernandes and others be informed that the Town Council regretted their inability to comply with their request, as the Assessment Books had, under the provisions of the Municipal Acts, been already completed and authenticated. The Council would, however, point out that if the landowners felt aggrieved they might have their remedy under section 127 of the Act.

THE BELLASIS-ROAD OVERBRIDGE.

A letter from the Commissioner was submitted, forwarding, with reference to the Town Council's Resolution, dated 8th August last, asking him to furnish estimate for constructing permanent substantial wall along the Bellasis-road overbridge), the following reports:—

No. 6537 of 1883-84.

Bombay, 6th September, 1883.

. . A parapet wall built on arches (the cheapest form of construction), with the present bank as it is, will cost from Rs. 20,000 to 30,000. If it is decided to do the work, detailed plans and estimates can be prepared. A solid retaining wall with parapet on the top would be much more costly.

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer.

No. 7055 of 1883-84.

Bombay, 6th October, 1883.

Returned for favour of instructions as to which design should be prepared. Expenditure will have to be incurred in taking trial pits, and, perhaps, to save expense, it would be as well to ascertain from the Town Council whether it is likely such a large sum will be sanctioned for the work. Both the Town Council and Corporation have already sanctioned the fencing. In my opinion no more than Rs. 5,709 should be expended on this work. There are many important works of much more consequence than spending Rs. 30,000 on this bridge, which have to be put off for want of funds.

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.
Deputy Executive Engineer.

The Acting Commissioner, in forwarding the above reports, stated that the approaches to the bridge required immediate protection.

It was resolved that sanction be given to the acceptance of the tender of Mr. Luxmon Dhurmajee, if he renewed it on the terms fixed in August last.

OFFER TO PROVIDE A DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

The Council further considered a letter, dated 20th August last, from Mr. Dhurumsey Purshotum, offering to provide a drinking fountain and trough for animals at a site between the Chowkey, Ridge-road, and Government House Gate, on condition that a free site be given for the same by the Municipality, and that the water-supply be also given gratis. The Deputy Executive Engineer has reported that the site applied for is not Municipal property, and is believed to be in the Executive Engineer Presidency's charge.

The Council resolved to inform Mr. Dhurrumsey that the property did not belong to the Municipality, and, therefore, they were unable to take any action in the matter.

LIGHT AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.

Sanction was given to the transfer of Rs. 789, from savings in Section IV., kerosine-oil lighting, Engineer's Budget, to meet the charges debitable to Sections II. and III., "Gas Lighting and Contingencies," for increasing the number of lamps at the Apollo-bunder Pier-head.

After disposing of some other business, the Council adjourned.

THE CHARGE OF ASSAULT AGAINST THE POLICE.

INSPECTOR RENNIE and Constable Guider, together with three sepoys named Ladoo, Succaram, and Rowjee, appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper at the Fort Police Court yesterday morning, charged with assaulting three Borahs, by name Abdoolalli Allibhoy, Adamjee Jeevajee, and Jafferjee Adamjee, on the 14th August last in Baba Daboo-street.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the first two complainants. Mr. Hakim, counsel for the third complainant, did not appear. Mr. Russell appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of Mr. Brewin. Mr. Mehta represented the two European officers, and Mr. Balcrishna, of the firm of Messrs. Balcrishna and Bhugwandas, defended the three sepoys.

There was a large number of spectators in court during the proceedings.

Mahomedalli Dawood, in reply to Mr. Brown, said he kept a boot shop in the market, and that Abdoolalli was his nephew. On the day following the arrest of Abdoolalli witness went to the Girgaum Police Court to stand surety for him. He was told by three or four sepoys that the magistrate had left. Witness then asked the sepoys to give the food he had brought with him to Abdoolalli. They said that they had orders not to allow any one to give food to the prisoners in chowkey.

Mr. Mehta objected to this evidence, it being irrelevant to the charge of assault which had been brought against the police.

The magistrate remarked that it was desirable that he should go fully into the case. As far as he knew, it was laid down in the Police Acts that a person must be freed on bail, if a substantial surety is obtained, except in cases of felony. He had no doubt that the question would be fully argued by the counsel for the complainants and the accused respectively.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mehta, witness said he knew Abdoolalli had been fined on two occasions. He had nothing to do with Abdoolalli; but not because he considered him to be a disreputable character. He went to the Girgaum Police Court between 4 and 4-15 p.m. He did not see any preparations on the part of the sepoys there for a parade. He knew that three or four European officers lived on the premises. When he was told that one of the officers was out, he did not inquire after the others. He did not inquire where the superintendent of that division lived. He knew that it was the practice that prisoners were not given food from outside. Before he went to the Girgaum Police Court he learnt that Abdoolalli had been placed before the magistrate there. He was not aware that Abdoolalli had been then represented by a vakil.

By the Court.—I went to the Girgaum Court on two occasions. On the first occasion at 4 or 4-15 p. m., and again on the following day at 11 a.m., when Abdoolalli was released on bail.

Cross-examined by Mr. Balcrishna, witness said that when he went to the Girgaum Police Court between 4 and 4-15 p.m. he went upstairs, but found nobody there.

To the Court.—I went upstairs on the morning that I applied before the magistrate to accept me as surety for Abdoolalli. When Abdoolalli was brought upstairs he had no clothes on. I gave him my shirt to put on. He was then allowed to go with me.

Gunnoo Hurry, who was only examined by Mr. Brown on the last occasion, was re-called and cross-examined by Mr. Mehta. He said there was a large crowd before his master's shop, and a good deal of shouting and noise. He saw a sahib and sepoys trying to disperse the crowd. Mr. Brewin had a whip or a stick. It was not a whip. Adamjee was not holding on to the wheel, but to something that moves the wheel. He could not tell which *saheb* had struck Adamjee on the fingers. He believed it might have been with the stick he had seen. On his way to the Girgaum Police Court and when near the Null-bazaar the accused Succaram gave witness a blow on the back.

Cross-examined by Mr. Balcrishna, witness said that he was pinioned to Abdoolalli, and because Abdoolalli would not walk quietly, Succaram gave him (witness) a blow. (Laughter.) The sepoys were striking Abdoolalli, and that is why he would not walk quietly. On the way to the Girgaum Police Court whenever the sepoys with Jafferjee and the others came up to Abdoolalli and witness, both of whom were pinioned together, they received a blow each from the sepoys. He saw one or two blows delivered to Jafferjee by Ladoo.

Before the rising of the Court, Mr. Russell asked the magistrate not to compel him to proceed with Mr. Brewin's case until after his decision in the present case was given. He made that suggestion because, supposing if the magistrate dismissed the charge against the accused in this case, the chances were that the prosecution would not think of going into the charge against his client.

The magistrate observed that it was not his intention to deliver his decision before he had heard all the evidence on both sides.

After some conversation, his worship informed Mr. Russell that, after he had heard the evidence and the addresses of counsel in the present case, he would say whether the charge against Mr. Brewin should be gone into. It must not be understood from what he had just stated that he had in any way expressed his opinion respecting the conduct of the police in this matter.

Mr. Brown remarked that Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee refrained from expressing his opinion one way or the other.

His worship.—And yet he allowed summonses to issue against the police.

The case was then adjourned to 10-30 a.m. to-day.

THE BOMBAY BANK DEFALCATIONS.

JAMSETJEE PESTONJEE MADON, lately an assistant shroff employed in the Bank of Bombay, was brought up on remand before Mr. C. P. Cooper yesterday afternoon charged with theft and criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 15,000 belonging to that bank.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Hormusjee Chichgur, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, represented the accused.

Dossabhoy Hormusjee, in reply to Mr. Brown, said he was clerk to Messrs. Massotti and Co., and had known the accused for about ten years. The signature at the foot of the cheque for Rs. 16,500 on the French Bank was his own. There had been an account in his own name with that bank. The account had been opened at the request of the accused. The moneys belonged to the accused. He (witness) signed the cheque in blank. He signed a whole cheque-book at one time. The signature on the cheque for Rs. 1,000 on the French Bank was also his. The accused used to keep the pass-book. He took the book from the accused on the second or third day after he was suspended by the bank.

The evidence for the prosecution here closed, and the magistrate formally framed charges of criminal breach of trust against the accused, one in respect of Rs. 16,500 on the 7th August last, and the other in respect of Rs. 15,500 on the 8th August. A charge of cheating in regard to Rs. 16,500 was also framed by his worship against the accused.

In consequence of an application by Mr. Chichgur to be allowed to inspect certain books and accounts in company with his client in court this (Thursday) morning, the accused was remanded.

The case in which Hormusjee Byramjee Rana, the late head-shroff of the Bank of Bombay, is charged with theft and criminal breach of trust in respect of the sum of Rs. 64,037 was next proceeded with.

The accused was not represented. Mr. Brown appeared for the prosecution.

The only witness called by Mr. Brown was Mr. Robert Clarke, chief accountant of the Bank of Bombay. His evidence materially corroborated that of Mr. Slight, the assistant manager of the bank, which appeared in full in our last report of the case.

A charge of criminal breach of trust committed on the 11th September last in respect of a sum of Rs. 64,037 was framed, and the prisoner was formally committed by the magistrate to the ensuing Sessions of the High Court.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Calcutta Exhibition Committee, Graham's Building's, 4 p.m.
Connaught Reception meeting, Municipal Hall, 5-15 p.m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Eden Theatre, 9-15 p.m.
Harvest Festival, Trinity Church, Sonapore, evening.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Altnacraig (s), from Rangoon.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Nubia (s), for Liverpool; Culna (s), Calcutta, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Scindia, Kashgar, and Nubia entered the dock yesterday.

METHODIST CHURCH, GRANT-ROAD.—The Rev. Mr. Ward of Burhanpoor will give a missionary address at 7-30 p.m. this day. All are cordially invited.

A VAGRANT.—William Murray was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

ARRIVAL.—Rajaram Saheb, a First Class Sirdar, arrived here on Tuesday with sixty followers from Sattara. He has taken up his abode at Nana Sunkersett's bungalow on the Tardeo-road.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 20th October shows a decrease of Rs. 1,20,701 as compared with the returns for the corresponding week of last year.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ending the 20th October shows an increase in the receipts of Rs. 30,355 as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

ARAB HORSES.—We understand that Mr. John Wilson, encouraged by his success with the walers he imported last year, has purchased some thirty arabs here for Calcutta, among them some very fine animals.

FIRE AT WORLEE.—On Tuesday afternoon last a fire broke out in a jowlee hut at Cooly-wada, Worlee, occupied by Munglia Eswar, a labourer, and his family. The hut was completely gutted. The damage is estimated at Rs. 25.

THEFT BY A COOK.—Pedro Lima, a Goanese cook, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, of stealing from the residence of Mr. J. Ringrow, New Foras-road, four table knives and three forks, valued at Rs. 4. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous inprisonment.

FOUND.—At about 10 p. m. on Tuesday night a leather purse, containing Rs. 20-4-9, was found lying on the Thakurdwar-road by a man named Gowton Ram Kessew. The purse was handed over to the police, and forwarded to the office of the Commissioner of Police, Byculla, for identification.

A DISHONEST GOLDSMITH.—Nana Soobrow, a goldsmith, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of criminal breach of trust in respect of a quantity of gold, valued at Rs. 38-12, belonging to Nusserwanjee Nowrojee, residing at Dhobie [illegible]. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE EDEN THEATRE.—The clever Sl[illegible] performances or Madame Nicolo [illegible] feats of Lurline continue to draw [illegible] at Eden Theatre. Last night the water was beautifully clear, and Lurline's movement could be seen to great advantage.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—Sir Arthur Sullivan's latest comic opera, Iolanthe, which has had a very successful run in the Savoy Theatre, London, will be produced by the Gaiety Company this evening. The opera was rehearsed last evening, when the manner in which the work was gone through promised a satisfactory performance this evening.

HOUSEBREAKING.—Luximon Hurdyal, living on the Girgaum-road, has reported to the police that his shop was broken into on Monday night, when Rs. 143 in cash were stolen from a box therein.—Abdool Tyeb Futtay Ally, a shop-keeper in Abdool Rahmon-street, has informed the police that his premises were entered on Tuesday night last, when 150 gold-embroidered caps, valued at Rs. 500, were stolen.

THE COADJUTOR BISHOP OF GOA.—The Right Rev. Dr. Medeira, Bishop Coadjutor to His Grace the Archbishop of Goa, visited on Tuesday last the Church of St. Andrew's, Bandora. At the railway station he was received by the vicar of the church, Father N. Da Silva, and Surgeon Gonsalves, and was, with the usual ceremonies, conveyed to the church, where he said a low mass. His lordship also visited the churches of Upper and Lower Mahim.

ARYA SUDHARMODAYA SABHA.—The eighth anniversary celebration of the Sabha will take place this evening at 5-30 at Madhav Bag, when the learned Pandit Gattoolalajee will deliver a lecture on "Education and Religion," after which some extraordinary feats of memory will be performed by the Pandit. The well-known Vishnoo Bawa of Trimbac will also sing poems specially composed by the Pandit for the occasion. Hindu gentlemen are requested to attend.

ANOTHER CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—At about 7 p.m. on Tuesday a hack shigram driven by Hormusjee Merwanjee met with an accident while proceeding towards Malabar Hill from Queen's-road. It appears that the horse suddenly took fright and bolted, causing the vehicle to collide with a conveyance coming from the opposite direction. The shigram was upset and completely broken up. Fortunately, however, the occupant, a Parsee named Muncherjee Dadabhoy, escaped with only a slight injury to his left leg. The driver hurt both his knees.

ADMISSION TO STATION PLATFORMS.—The B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities have resolved, "with a view to increase the comfort of passengers and facilitate the performance of station duties, to confine the use of the station platforms to passengers going away or arriving by train, and to such persons as possess platform tickets, the cost of which is half an anna each, and can be obtained from the booking clerk. Each platform ticket must be given up as the holder returns from the platform. This arrangement will be put into operation on and after November 1."

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.—At the Harvest Festival to be held at Trinity Church this evening the choir will consist of over 60 voices, the regular choir being augmented by choristers from all the churches in the city. The Lord Bishop will preach. The collection to be made will be given to the Indo-British Institution, which is in much need of financial assistance. There is no more worthy charity in Bombay than this admirable institution, where the children of poor Europeans and Eurasians find a home, education, and good moral training.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Lilladhur Kesowjee Jadowjee, the son of a Bhatia merchant, Dewjee Rutton, a noted character, and Curreem Ally Noor Mahomed, were yesterday charged before Mr. P. Ryan with being drunk and disorderly in a public place on the night of the 23rd instant. Mr. Dinshaw Davur, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared on behalf of the prosecution, and Mr. Mirza Hocsein Khan for the defence. Evidence having been given substantiating the charge, the magistrate mulcted prisoners Nos. 1 and 3 in a penalty of Rs. 20 each, and sentenced prisoner No. 2 to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

LOST.—Nusserwanjee Shapoorjee, living at Chinchpoogly, reported to the police on Tuesday that he had lost a purse containing Rs. 20 in currency notes, a brass snuff-box, and one anna from his pocket, somewhere between Lal Baugh and his home.—Sumsoodeen Dadabhoy has reported to the police that on his arrival here in a ferry steam-boat from Nagotna on Tuesday last, he proceeded to make purchases in the Native Town, where he dropped a handkerchief, in one corner of which he had tied up currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 54.—Luckma Baga, living at Dhobie Talao, has reported that on Tuesday last he dropped a packet of currency notes to the value of Rs. 150, somewhere on the Marwaree Bazaar-road.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF A WOMAN.—The adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the death of Eliza Bagley, aged sixty-three years, who died after a short illness at the residence of Mr. S. C. Gordon in Warden-road, Mahaluxumee, was resumed yesterday at the Coroner's bungalow, Clare-road, Byculla. Mrs. Annie Cecilia Caroline Gordon having corroborated her husband, Dr. Sidney Smith, the Coroner's Surgeon, who had made a *post mortem* examination, stated that the liver of the deceased was greatly enlarged. So also was the heart. He was of opinion that the death of the deceased was due to exhaustion. The jury returned the following verdict: "That the death of Eliza Bagley was caused by exhaustion."

BENGAL.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A JOCKEY.—A jockey named William Kendall came to an untimely end, on Thursday last, Hart's stables, in Dhurrumtollah-street. It appears that Kendall was breaking in a horse, when the animal stumbled and fell on him. Kendall was picked up insensible and removed to the College Hospital, where he expired yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries he received.—*Englishman*, Oct. 22.

THE "INDIAN REVIEW."—The Editors of the *Indian Review* ("Cream") write to the *Indian Daily News* from Darjiling, Oct. 19:—"Sir,—With reference to an article appearing in your issue of the 17th instant, stating that we have received an intimation from Simla with respect to the insertion of an article on the Ilbert Bill in the forthcoming number of *The Indian Review* ('Cream'), we beg to inform you that the statement is incorrect. No such intimation, nor any intimation, has been received by us from Simla on the subject." The Editor of the *Indian Daily News* appends the following note:—"This letter goes over the same ground as that of Mr. Targett, and must receive the same reply. Will 'the Editors of *The Indian Review*' say explicitly whether the matter has or has not been reported to the Government of India? Also will they enlighten us as to why the article—'The Pity of It,' is only six pages in length, whilst the other articles are twice that length?"

THE CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS AND THE VICEROY'S RECEPTION.—A telegram from Calcutta, 22nd October, to the Allahabad paper, states:—"The *Englishman* contradicts the report that a supplementary notification will appear shortly in the *Gazette of India* relative to the Calcutta Volunteers furnishing an escort to His Excellency the Viceroy upon his arrival from Simla. Any move in the direction of such a demonstration, would be most injudicious and unpopular. As matters stand, the majority of the companies and men desire to parade as a guard-of-honour as usual to His Excellency, and would have assuredly done so in strength had the guard of honour been officially ordered as usual. Regret is now felt throughout the corps at the inquiries which were originally hastily made in the regiment to ascertain the feeling of the men in regard to the honour parade. The guard-of-honour should have been ordered without any attempt being made to probe or test the inclination of members of the corps, and the men would have turned out readily as they are now inclined generally to attend it." The *Indian Daily News* says:—"The publication of the programme relieves the Volunteers from an invidious position, and settles the question of their turning out by informing them in the most discourteous way that they are not wanted. We do not see how there can now be any question about the matter. It must be accepted that the Volunteers will not turn out, since they could not do so without a forfeiture of self-respect, or without their motives and their conduct being altogether misunderstood. If Lord William Beresford has committed the blunder attributed to him by the *Pioneer*, he has done it in a way which effectually prevents its being undone."

MADRAS.

THE "MADRAS MAIL."—Mr. Arthur Lawson, a son of the well-known Editor and Proprietor of the *Madras Mail*, was a passenger per s.s. India to Madras, where he will join the *Mail* staff as manager.—*Indian Daily News*

THE BEYPORE-CALICUT RAILWAY.—The Local Fund Board of Malabar and the Calicut Municipality have intimated their unwillingness to contribute Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 45,000 respectively, towards the cost of the railway bridges over the Beypore and Kullai rivers, so as to make them for coast traffic, as they believe that girders for bridges over these rivers for cart traffic only [illegible] cost much less than the sums named, and bridges, if constructed independently of the railway bridge, would in the event of this latter way, constitute an independent means [illegible] these streams.—*Madras Mail.*

THE ACCIDENT TO POLICE SERJEANT [illegible] After the accident, already reported in [illegible] columns, Mr. Mason, on being taken to the [illegible]eral Hospital, was for a long time quite unconscious. Medical opinion is to the effect that there is no serious injury to the spine, but that Mason has sustained a concussion of the [illegible] He is slowly but surely recovering [illegible] careful treatment that he is underg[illegible] Mason is not yet out of danger, but [illegible] entertained of his coming round.—*M*[illegible]

ENTERTAINMENT TO THE COM[illegible] PARLIAMENT.—At a general me[illegible] cane Literary Society held last [illegible] posed that the Members of [illegible] visit this Presidency in the [illegible] be invited to be the guest[illegible] Madras. This propositi[illegible] of the members, who [illegible] of view it would be a[illegible] and political point [illegible] Shivaram Athele[illegible] enumerated the [illegible] proposition w[illegible] namely, that [illegible] be given t[illegible] was mov[illegible] Athele[illegible] expre[illegible]

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BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.........£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

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THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£190,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF CORN DRESSING MACHINES, SHEDS, &c.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction (opposite to the Prince's Dock), near the Victoria Hotel, in thatched sheds :—
12 corn dressing machines, complete with iron and wooden framed seives of sorts, by R. Hornsby and Sons, Grantham, England (very little used.)
2 Thatched sheds (for removal) and 1 mortar mill.
A lot of galvanized screws iron, scantling pieces, &c.

SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, rich cut Greek-pattern Glassware, handsome Porcelain-ware, best plated ware, rich Chromos, Hink's Lamps, Books, beautiful Table Ornaments, rich Hall Carpets, sweet-toned Musical Box, new China Matting, serviceable Tonga with a pair of fast-trotting Ponies (13-2), with Curricle, double set of brass-mounted Harness, at No. 1, Wilderness, Mount Road, Malabar Hill.
On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, all the above, being the property of W. W. Loch, Esq., C.S.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view from Friday afternoon.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 25th October, 1883.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 12, Apollo-street, Fort, several large consignments of English, German, French and American goods, consisting of plated and glassware, English carpets of sizes, cabinet ware, kerosine, table, vase, and hanging lamps, porcelain ware, hurricane lamps, cotton wicks, chimneys, and miscellaneous articles, &c., &c., by order of Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer, Esq.
The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 1, Grants Buildings, Colaba, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, a handsome mahogany semi-grand piano by William Stoddart and Son, London, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Mrs. A. L. MACKENZIE.
The property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Meadow Street, in the old "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, a mahogany grand square pianoforte, large pier glasses in gilt frames, musical box with drum and bell, hanging five-lights kerosine lamps, rich Brussels carpets, bracket with mirror, 4, 6, and 12 lights hanging chandeliers, rich table ornaments, almiras with plate glass door, &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter.
The property is now on view.

WEEKLY SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 27 instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c., and per s. s. "Agra," 6 cases bacon.
Just landed ex s. s. "Barona."
1 case containing 3 sets of single harness, plated in German silver, with double buckles.
Serviceable band instruments of the King's Own, consisting of 2 basses (circular), 2 trombones, slide and valve saxhorns, Frenchhorns, althorns, 3 cornets, trumpets, 5 B clarionets, 1 E clarionet, and other sundries.
On account of the underwriters—

[redacted] maged.

[redacted] Ameri-

[redacted]

T—M N and Co.—4 003-6—1 cases bacon, [redacted] maged.
„ 4018-19—2 „ „ „

AT 1 P. M.
1 handsome strong English brougham by Laurie and Marner (nearly new).
1 handsome strong grey Pegu pony, quiet to ride and drive, believed to be sound.
1 handsome palanquin office shigram in very good order.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Jackaria Musjid the stock in trade of Hajee Joonas Nathoo, consisting of silk, cotton, woollen and other piece-goods, table cloths, napkins, furniture, cloth, &c.
The property will be on view from to-morrow.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MAHABLESHWAR.
On THURSDAY, the 15th November next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, by order of the owner, his right, title and interest in a leasehold property situate at Mahableshwar, in the registration subdistrict of Sattara, consisting of a piece of land containing by admeasurement (7) seven acres and (5) five goontas, more or less, with a very large pucca-built bungalow known as General Barr's House, with all its furniture, glassware, crockeryware, &c. The bungalow has one drawing-room, one dining-room, 4 large bed-rooms, 4 bath-rooms, 4 dressing-rooms, 1 cook-room, 2 godowns, 1 stable, and 1 coach-house. The assessment payable to Government every year is Rs. 21-6.
The plan of the bungalow and the copy of the lease with Government may be seen, and other particulars ascertained, on reference to the undersigned.

ON COMMISSION SALE.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 25th October, 1883.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard. (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN [redacted] TRAVELLER'S [redacted]

A MONTHLY [redacted] containing time and fare[redacted]ay Companies, Steam-boats [redacted]utes between the princip[redacted]ugh-routes and fa[redacted]dia and abroad[redacted] of in-[redacted]

[redacted]

201, Mo[redacted]

HE above firm ha[redacted] calling attention to th[redacted] ces, completed and now in[redacted] nufactory. Practical exp[redacted] ervision enable them [redacted] esign and finish contrast [redacted] British and Continental bu[redacted] most unnecessary to sta[redacted] terials, and their carria[redacted] seasoned country timbe[redacted] thened trial, to withstan[redacted] limate infinitely better [redacted] test design, single and [redacted] folding up venetians in [redacted] he most recent improveme[redacted] angular, for pair of horses. [redacted] of Sociable; Simpson [redacted] within the power of [redacted] es. [redacted] designs, fitted with [redacted] ady can open and [redacted] ETTES. [redacted] for either [redacted] -box and [redacted] es. Spe-[redacted] rns.

[redacted]

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Champagne, R & R...................	Rs. 24 0	—
Guiraud, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	„ 33 0	
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ ..	60 0

From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN, AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	„ 37 0	„ 39 0
Goldlack, extra...............................	„ ..	„ 44 0

MOSE
From MESSRS. FUCHS & RIESEL, LEIPZIG.

Josephshoefer (still)..................	„ 24 0	...

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer...........................	Rs. 16 0	Rs. 19 0
Deidesheimer	„ 17 0	„ 20 0
Geisenheimer	„ 18 0	„ 21 0
Leibfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Hochheimer Berg.......................	„ 26 0	„ 29 0
Rudesheimer	„ 26 0	„ 29 0
Marcobrunner............................	„ ..	„ 33 0
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 0	—

From OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 17 0
Moselblümchen	„ 16 0	„ 19 0
Niersteiner.................................	„ ..	„ 19 0
Hochheimer	„ ..	„ 23 0
Brauneberger	„ 20 0	„ ..
Liebfraumilch	„ 23 0	„ 26 0
Berncasteler-Rosenberg	„ 23 0	„ 26 0
Rudesheimer.............................	„ 28 0	„ 31 0
Josephshoefer	„ 29 0	„ 32 0
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	„ 33 0	„ 36 0
Steinberger................................	„ 33 0	„ 36 0
Scharzhofberger	„ 41 0	„ 44 0
Johannisberger	„ 42 0	„ 45 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauternes..................................	Rs. 19 0	...
Latour Blanche..........................	„ 30 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	„ 22 0	„ 25 0

ITALIAN WINES.
From MESSRS. RIZZETTI & RAY, TURIN.

Barbera	Rs. 16 0	..
Vin Girgiulino Secco...................	„ 16 0	..
Barolo..	„ 18 0	..
Nebialo	„ 18 0	..
Monforte Wine	„ 20 0	..
Vin Pinot Bianco	„ 22 0	..

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	—
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	—

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Chateau La Begoree	„ 24 0	..

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
St. Estephe	„ 13 0	„ 15 0
Haut Canon	„ 14 0	„ 17 0
Margaux....................................	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Larose	„ ..	„ 28 0

From MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Estephe	Rs. 13 0	..
St. Julien	„ 28 0	...

BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy......	Rs. 22 0	—
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spann	„ 25 0	—
Do. do. Gold Bars M. & Spann	„ 30 0	...
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s * * * Cognac ..	„ 26 0	..
Chas. Lervoire's finest Cognac * * * Very Old..........................	„ 34 0	—

WHISKY.

Bon Accord	Rs. 22 0	...
Breadalbane Highland Whisky......	„ 22 0	...
Thistle Blend Whisky *	„ 22 0	..
Do. do. * *	„ 25 0	..

BEER.

	Per doz.	Per doz. pints.
St. Pauli	Rs. 6 8	Rs. 4 4
Pilsener.....................................	„ 6 0	„ 4 0
St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremen).........	„ ..	„ 4 0
Lagerbier	„ 5 0	„ ...
Romford Bitter Ale	„ 4 8	..
Kaiser Beer................................	„ 6 0	„ 4 0
Flower & Sons' Ale.......................	„ 4 8	„ 3 0
		Per doz. Impl. pints.
Romford Light Bitter Beer	„ 5 0	„ 4 8

SUNDRIES.

		Per doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth	Rs 18 0	..
Do. do. (Superior)	„ 20 0	...
Real Italian Oil, very large bottles...	„ 14 0	...
Do. do. small do. Flutes.	„ 8 0	..
Do. do. Pints		„ 6 0
	Bottles.	Tins
Condensed Milk................per doz.	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 6 0

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rs. a.
Swedish Butter.........................per 1 lb. tin	1 1
Danish Butter, finest ....per ½ lb. tin	0 10
Danish Butter, finest...................per 1 lb. tin	1 3
Hams, Danish, finest, smoked, from 8 to 12 lbs.........................per lb.......	0 10
Stangenspargel, Asparagus (large tins)... per tin.	2 8
Do. do. (small „)............	1 8
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)....	1 8
Do. do. do.	0 13
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)	1 6
do. do. do.	0 12
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)	1 6
do. do.	0 12
Saussischen (Small Sausages)	1 8
Sellery (Celery)	0 14
Do. do.	0 10
Do. do.	0 9
Zungenpain (Tongue Pate)	1 6
Kalbfleishpain (Veal Pate)	1 6
Rehpain (Venison Pate)..................................	1 3

Nett Cash.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.
Bombay, 8th October, 1883.

NOTICES.

SOUNDY AND Co., Limited.

PIANOFORTE PRICE LIST.

INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, solid dark walnut, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, Agraffe over treble bridge, 7 octaves, richly polished case, rounded front corners, repeater action, best ivory keys, with ivory fronts. Rs. 650.

SYMPATHETIC Grand Square Piano, Rich American walnut, overstrung scale, solid complete bronzed iron-frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers 7 octaves, best ivory keys with ivory fronts, repeater action, richly polished case, with rounded front corners, and plinth. Rs. 750.

SCHIEDMAYER'S SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles with a solid iron frame cast in one piece, the bridge included, and extending over pin plank. The workmanship is of the finest description. The general appearance of the instrument is without exception the handsomest form of square Piano made. The front ends and also the back is panelled and the case is also screwed, and secured with corner plates of an ornamental and artistic design. Rs. 800.

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC is quite unnecessary, regarding similarity of names. Our SCHIEDMAYER Pianos are made by the Original and Genuine firm of that name at Stuttgart. The instruments are specially constructed for us upon scientific principles, the iron frame is cast in one piece and cannot break through the bass end like some badly constructed Pianos. We invite comparison of our SCHIEDMAYER Pianos with any other grand square imported.

THE "INDIAN" PIANETTE, solid mahogany, walnut, or ebonized case, mouldings in relief, handsome sconces, complete iron frame, check action, 7 octaves, 3 unison treble. High 3 ft. 8 in., broad 4 ft. 6 in., deep 1 ft. 10 in. Rs. 450.

THE "BIJOU" PIANETTE, gilt ornamentation, brass sconces, entire iron frame extending over pin plank, oblique scale, 7 octaves, check action, 3 unison treble. High 5 ft. 5 in., broad 4 ft. 6 in., deep 1 ft. 10 in. Rs. 500.

THE "BOUDOIR" PIANINO, solid dark walnut case, screwed and secured, solid iron frame, metal over pin plank, repeater action, 7 octaves, 3 unison scale. High 4 ft. 2 in., broad 4 ft. 9 in., deep 2 ft. Rs. 650.

SOLID Canadian walnut upright Grand, thoroughly screwed and secured in every way, handsome panelled front, brass sconces, carved trusses, complete iron frame extended over pin plank, straight scale, repeater action, 7 octaves, 3 unison. High 4 ft. 2 in., broad 4 ft. 8 in., deep 2 ft. 1 in. Rs. 725.

A SIMILAR instrument to above. but with extended ends, overstrung bass, 3 unison scale, 7 octaves. High 4 ft. 4 in., broad 5 ft., deep 2 ft. 2 in. Rs. 8.0

THE "DRAWING ROOM" Grand, solid ebonized case, complete iron frame, overstrung bass, double check action, 7 octaves, length 5 ft. 10 in., breadth 4 ft. 6 in. Rs. 900.

THESE Pianofortes combine in the highest degree all the requisites of a perfect Pianoforte—power, richness, and singing quality of tone; case and elasticity of touch; effectiveness of action, and durability.

THE "BOUDOIR" GRAND—In solid Canadian walnut case, screwed and secured to resist climatic influence, overstrung bass, check repeater action, 7 octaves, length 6 ft. 4 in., breadth 4 ft. 10 in. [redacted]s. 1,100.

[redacted] MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer [redacted] Stuttgart.—These beautiful grands are unequal-[redacted] rich quality and volume of tone. They are [redacted] olid full iron frame extending over pin plank, [redacted] ss, improved mathematical scale, double [redacted] ction, finest ivory fronded keys, thorough-[redacted] cured in every part, rich massive case, [redacted] ment which can in any way tend to [redacted] instrument has been added. Equally [redacted] oncert or drawing-room. Rs. 1,300.

[redacted] OLLARD short IRON [redacted] nt, screwed and secured [redacted] e and pin plank, repeat-[redacted] r board, length 6 feet, [redacted] dard instruments [redacted] ind in stock to [redacted] ber of [redacted] semi-[redacted] from

S[redacted] hand to[redacted]

PIANOS[redacted] Country. Exchange. Sole appointed ag[redacted] and genuine firm

SCH[redacted]
PIANOFOR[redacted]
STUTTG[redacted]
who make for us [redacted]
SYMPATHETIC PIANOF[redacted]
[redacted] ecial design of complete iron fr[redacted] EE not to break like many inferio[redacted] other makers.
[redacted] with Illustrations of each Instrume[redacted] be had on application.

[redacted] ND Co., Ld., Bombay.

M. H. THE QUEEN,
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

HAVE at St. James's Palace a professional taster, before whom is placed for selection the various Wines required for Royal use. The selected CHAMPAGNE is WACHTER & Co.'s, of Epernay, and a Royal Warrant notifying their appointment is in our office; and as "Good Wine needs no bush," we, as Sole Agents for Wachter & Co., say—" Try their ROYAL CHARTER Champagne @ Rs. 58 per dozen," subject to Cash discount.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.
BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.

FOR
STYLE, QUALITY, FIT,

And WORKMANSHIP our SHIRTS stand UNRIVALLED. We have now a VRY LARGER STOCK of NEW GOODS to offer, and patterns with instructions for self-measurement and prices will be promptly sent on application. All orders receive attention from an experienced ENGLISH CUTTER, and Gentlemen favouring us with their orders are assured of receiving every satisfaction.

Our Poona Branch is now open for the season.

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

"THE IMPERMEABLE."
PATENTED AND REGISTERED.

WATERPROOF, AIR-TIGHT, DUSTPROOF.

A USEFUL novelty are the IMPERMEABLE metal KEYLESS Watches just imported by us. They will no doubt prove a great boon in a country like India where nothing can be kept safe from dust; and especially useful to Ship officers, Pilots, Divers and to all persons whose daily occupations expose them to dust, damp, &c. They are guaranteed

WATERPROOF

and are therefore also

DUSTPROOF.

To illustrate the correctness of our assertion a few of these Watches are kept going under water at our establishment, where they may be inspected at any time. No Watch will be sold unless it has been tested under water for at least 2 days.

The works of these Watches are of excellent quality, Patent Lever Escapement and can be thoroughly recommended as correct time-keepers. Guarantee 2 years. Price Rs. 35. No discount.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS & JEWELLERS,
LOCLE, BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
DIAMOND CLUSTER	RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE	RINGS
RUBY HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP	RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
1, East-street, POONA. 43, Esplanade-road, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

C. STEPHENS & SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & Co.)
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
ESTABLISHED, 1796.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEF ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at al Governmen Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

ELECTRIC MACHINES, for 10 Incandescent Lamps..			Rs. 350
Do.	40	do. ..	„ 750
Do.	fo 6 are lights	2,000 Candles, each.	„ 1,200
Do.	8 do.	500 do. ..	„ 1,200
Do.	20 do.	500 do. ..	„ 2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than any other Carbons.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make
Insulated CABLE, Globes and other accessories
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents & do not present the dangers of other systems.
F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.
41, Meadow-street.

FOR SALE
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR:

AN English-built buggy by Kasterton in very good order.
An English-built four-seated Barouche by Edwin Kasterton, in good order, with a pair of well-matched fast-trotting grey Arab horses, with set of plated mounted Harness, the property of a gentleman who has no further use. Price moderate, to effect a quick sale.
A pair of handsome large-sized bay Arab HORSES, height 14·3, 5 and 6 years old, very good movers, the property of a gentleman.
Information regarding buying and selling horses, carriages, furniture, etc., etc., can be obtained from the undersigned.
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

[redacted]NSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
[redacted] is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
[redacted] lete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
[redacted] cation for
[redacted] BRUISES, BURNS,
[redacted] EURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
[redacted] OR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
[redacted] t, it stands alone for efficacy of action.
[redacted] ttle.
[redacted] orld.
[redacted] or sale in the Indian
[redacted] AT BOMBAY
[redacted] HIPTOOLA,
[redacted] near Jumma Musjid.

[redacted] WAN'S WORMS YRUP.
[redacted] less, harmless, cathartic; f[redacted] less, worms, constipation. As[redacted] mbay, General Agents for India[redacted]

HOTEL.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels, will be opened from the 1st October to visitors. There are eight separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS and Gymkhana, midway between the churches and the Government Offices, Library, &c., and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.
Trusting in the experience of more than a dozen years in the management of the Hotels under his late father, he solicits that he will receive the same patronage which the public have hitherto generously shown to his late father.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL.
THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above materia of the fastest possible colour and of the regulation shade.
AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers

STANDARD ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

£500 PAYABLE AT AGE 50.—The whole amount payable earlier in event of Death before age 50.
EXAMPLES—
If commenced at age 20 this costs Rs. 16-12-8 per mensem
at age 30 Rs. 24- 2-0
at age 40 Rs. 48- 5-4
This form of Provision forms an excellent SAVINGS FUND for small Fixed Sums out of Indian Pay, and is open to all persons of sound health and constitution.
Full information on application to [SECRETARY, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.]
Aug., 1883.

WILLIAM RAINBOW, late of Bombay, at present carrying on business as Engineer and Commission Agent at No. 3, Boyle Street, Luton, in the County of Bedfordshire, England, begs to notify that he has established a Commission Agency business for all private and public information regarding machinery, &c., that might be required from England by residents in India. With the advantage of 30 years' practical experience as an Engineer in England, India and America, he is prepared to inspect any machinery prior to shipment or purchase.
All commissions with which he may be intrusted will meet with careful and immediate attention at the following charges, exclusive of second-class railway fare for the different parts travelled over.
Private Enquiry Business £1-1-0 per day.
Inspection of machinery in small lots of £50 to £100 in value, 7½ per cent. commission; from £100 to £300 in value, 5 per cent. commission; from £300 to £500 in value, 3 per cent. commission.
Special contracts made for large consignments.
All communications should be as plain and definite as possible and sent direct to the above address so as to ensure an immediate and positive reply.
Messrs. SWIFT and FARROW, Public Accountants, Bombay, have been authorised to receive and collect all accounts and commissions due to the abovenamed Wm. Rainbow.

FLIES AND BUGS.
[redacted] ches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice [redacted] ared out by "Rough on Rats, [redacted] Co., Bombay, General Agents.

NOTICES.

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[redacted] ring into the [redacted] pted to Ladies in the [redacted] e milk it enriches), and to [redacted]

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